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SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

STATISTICAL REPORT

1957

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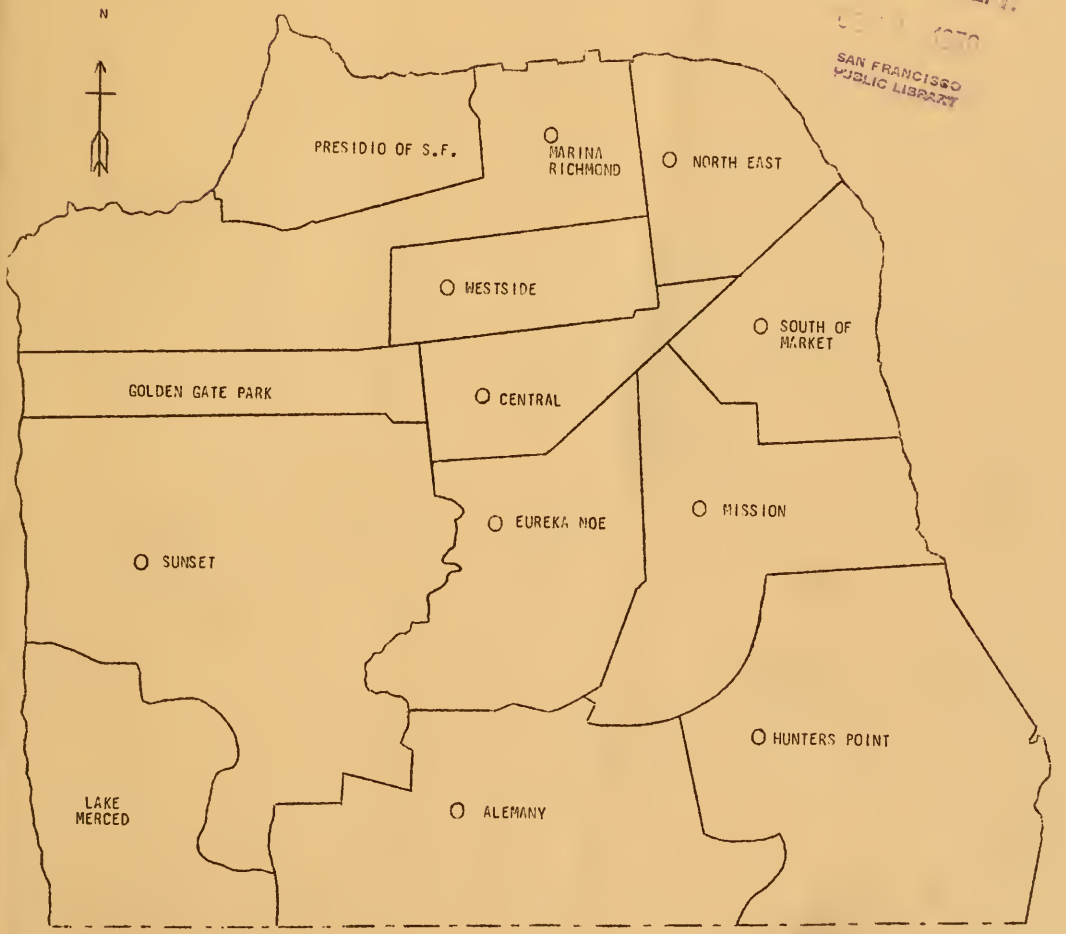

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CENTRAL OFFICE
101 GROVE STREET (ZONE 2)

August 26, 1958

Among the major functions of any well-organized health department is the responsibility for the collection, analysis, and interpretation of statistics relating to births, deaths, and certain reportable diseases. However, these data and the conclusions drawn therefrom are no better than the basic records from which they are derived.

The following statistical data are derived from reports received by the Health Department from practising physicians, the Coroner, and others who fulfill the responsibilities of basic reporting.

These data reflect the state of health of the people of San Francisco and constitute the bookkeeping of our living and of our dying.

Ellis D. Sox M. D.
Director of Public Health

CONTENTS

SUBJECTS	PAGE
Births	14
Communicable Diseases	29
Deaths	5
Fetal Deaths	27
Infant Deaths	24
Marriages & Divorces	2
Poliomyelitis	31
Population Estimates	1
Premature Births	22
Tuberculosis	33
Venereal Disease	42

CHARTS AND MAPS	PAGE
Health Districts of San Francisco	Cover
Causes of Death, Age Groups 1 - 4 and 5 - 14.	9
Causes of Death, Age Groups 15 - 24 and 25 - 44	10
Causes of Death, Age Groups 45 - 64 and 65 & Over	11
Cases of V.D. by Health District	44
Trends in Tuberculosis, 1920 - 1957	36
Tuberculosis Cases by Health District	37

TABLES

1. Deaths from Important Causes, San Francisco, Calif. and U.S., 1957 . . . 4
2. Death Rates for Whites, Chinese and Negroes 7
3. Causes of Death, All Ages, 1956-1957 8
4. Causes of Death By sex, Rates and Percent 8
5. Causes of Death, Residence, and Occurrence, 1956-1957 12
6. Place of Birth, 1956-1957 16
7. Resident Live Births by Place and Race 17
8. Birth Rates by Color and Sex, 1956-1957. 17
9. Resident Births by Race and Health District. 18
10. Resident Live Births by Length at Birth, Weight, and Gestation Period. . . . 19
11. Resident Live Births by Period of Gestation. 20
12. Resident Live Births by Weight, Sex, and Race. 20
13. Resident Live Births by Length at Birth by Race. 21
14. Percent Incidence of Premature Births by Race, Birth Weight, Length, and Weeks of Gestation 23
15. Place of Birth of Premature Infants by Race. 23
16. Infant Deaths by Race 24
17. Infant and Fetal Deaths by Health District 25
18. Infant Mortality by Age and Cause 26
19. Fetal Deaths by Health District and Race 27
20. Fetal Deaths by Place of Birth and Race 28
21. Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases, 1956-1957 30
22. Poliomyelitis Cases, Rates and Deaths, 1930-1957 31
23. Poliomyelitis Cases by Age Group, 1952-1957. 31
24. Poliomyelitis Cases by Month of Onset, 1935-1957 32
25. Tuberculosis Cases and Deaths, 1920-1957 36
26. Tuberculosis Cases and Rates by Race 37
27. Interval Between Reporting of Disease and Death 38
28. Percent of Cases in Each Stage of Pulmonary Tuberculosis 39
29. Other Causes of Death for Persons having had Tuberculosis 39
30. New Cases of Tuberculosis, by Race, Type and Sex 39
31. New Cases of Tuberculosis, by Age Group and Race 40
32. Percent in Each Age Group by Race 40
33. New Cases of Tuberculosis by Health District 41
34. New Cases of Tuberculosis by Census District 41
35. Venereal Disease Cases by Stage and Sex. 45
36. Venereal Disease Cases and Rates by Race 45
37. Venereal Disease by Age Group and Stage or Type 45
38. Venereal Disease by Race and Stage of Disease 46
39. Venereal Disease by Source of Report 46
40. Venereal Disease by Health District 47

GENERAL INFORMATION

San Francisco, one of the original 27 counties in the State, was also incorporated as a city in 1850. Located on the tip of a hilly peninsula, its total area is 93.1 square miles of which less than $\frac{1}{2}$, or 44.8 square miles is land. Excluding islands, its land area is 28,340 acres. It has an equable climate with an average daily temperature range of 12.2 degrees, from a daily mean maximum temperature of 62.6 to a daily mean minimum temperature of 50.4 degrees; rainfall averages about 22 inches yearly. The city enjoys about 66% of all possible sunshine.

The population on July 1, 1957 as estimated by the California State Department of Finance was 776,000, very close to the 1950 census figure of 775,357 and the 1951 estimate of 776,200. The high figure for the decade was 798,900 in 1956; the loss, according to the State Department of Finance was "largely military personnel but also reflected continuing migration from the city to suburban areas". Estimated figures for racial groups are:

	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	776,000	100.0
White	678,000	87.4
Negro	52,000	6.7
Chinese	31,000	4.0
Japanese	7,200	0.9
Other	7,800	1.0

POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group	Percent of Total in 1950	Applied to 1957 Est. Population
Under 5	8.1	62,856
5 - 14	9.8	76,048
15 - 24	12.8	99,328
25 - 44	33.9	263,064
45 - 64	25.8	200,208
65 and Over	9.6	74,496

POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR HEALTH DISTRICTS

HEALTH DISTRICT	POPULATION
TOTAL	776,000
Alemany	72,400
Central	64,200
Eureka-Noe	74,100
Hunters Point	51,400
Marina-Richmond	126,400
Mission	68,200
North East	106,600
South of Market	27,400
Sunset	123,800
Westside	61,500

MARRIAGES: The number of marriage licenses issued in San Francisco during 1957 was 6,783, a decrease of 3% from 1956. The rate per 1,000 population remained the same, 8.7.

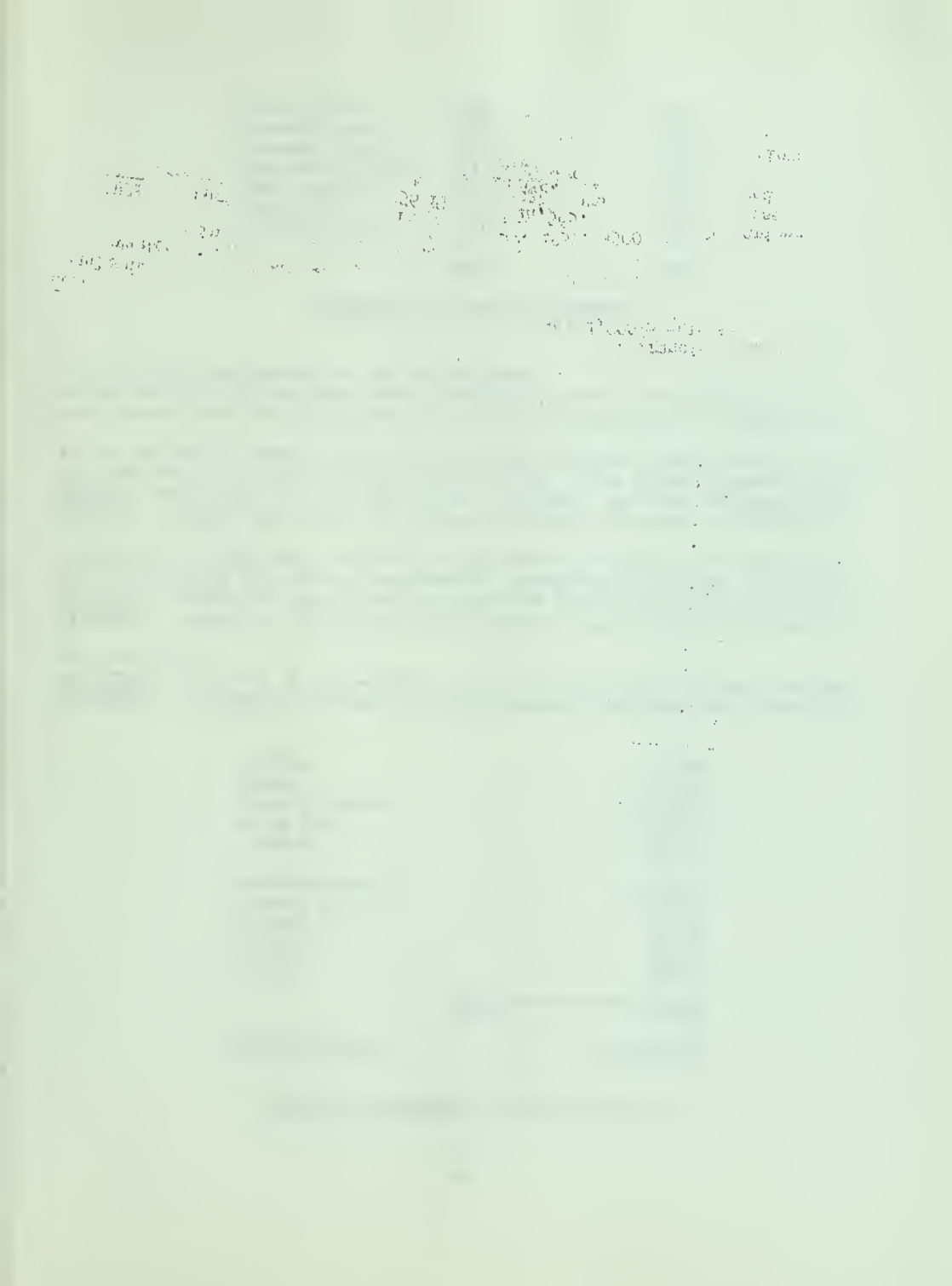
DIVORCES: During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957, 3500 divorce actions were filed compared to 3676 during the preceding year. There were 439 suits for annulment and 459 for separate maintenance. Interlocutory decrees of divorce were granted in 2654 cases compared to 2727 during the fiscal year 1955-1956.

BIRTHS: During 1957 there were 15,240 resident live births, a significant increase numerically over the 1956 figure of 14,565. The rate per 1000 estimated population was 19.6 compared to 18.2 in 1956. Part of the increase (0.6 of it) in the rate is because of the lower total population estimate used as a base.

Both United States and California birth rates increased over the previous year. Nearby counties all had birth rates appreciably higher than San Francisco reflecting the differences in age composition.

BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

	1957	1956
United States	25.0	24.9
California	25.5	24.5
San Francisco	19.6	18.2
San Mateo County	25.1	25.2
Alameda County	23.9	22.5
Contra Costa Co.	25.5	25.2
Marin County	23.6	24.4



The following table shows the pattern of births and deaths in San Francisco since 1951.

YEAR	ESTIMATED POPULATION	RESIDENT BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE*	RESIDENT DEATHS	DEATH RATE*
1951	776,200	15,505	20.0	9,527	12.3
1952	791,500	15,710	19.8	9,693	12.2
1953	795,900	15,364	19.3	9,435	11.8
1954	798,300	15,171	19.0	9,160	11.5
1955	794,900	14,540	18.3	9,161	11.5
1956	798,900	14,565	18.2	9,548	12.0
1957	776,000	15,240	19.6	9,600	12.4

* Rate per 1,000 population.

DEATHS: Although the number of resident deaths increased only slightly, from 9,548 in 1956 to 9,600 in 1957, the crude death rate increased from 12.0 per 1,000 deaths to 12.4, simply because of the decrease in total population. Were the same population estimate used for 1957 as in 1956, the rate would be the same. However the San Francisco death rate was again considerably higher than the rate of 8.7 per 1,000 population for the state and 9.6 for the United States because of the differences in age composition in the three areas. Equally revealing of age differences are the crude death rates for nearby counties:

	1957	1956
Alameda County	9.5	9.0
Contra Costa County	6.4	6.2
Marin County	7.2	7.0
San Mateo County	6.8	6.7

The United States crude death rate increased by about 2%, chiefly because of the influenza outbreak which became widespread in the last 3 months of 1957. Although death rates for specific causes increased generally, the rate for influenza and pneumonia in the United States showed the sharpest increase, from 28.3 to 35.8 per 100,000 population. San Francisco has proportionately more people over 45 years of age than either the state or the nation, and 88% of all deaths were in this age group as against 83% for the United States. The major chronic degenerative diseases (heart disease, cancers and vascular lesion of the central nervous system,) accounted for 2/3 of the deaths in each jurisdiction, with accidents again the 4th leading cause of death. Cirrhosis of the liver was the 5th most frequent cause of death in San Francisco; the rate of 47.3 was more than four times the national rate of 11.0. Nationally, suicide remained in 11th place but in San Francisco its position shifted from 6th to 8th cause because of the increase in deaths from pneumonia and certain diseases of early infancy. The suicide rate in San Francisco is still regrettably higher than either the national or state rate. A projected study of suicides in San Francisco may be able to furnish leads in coping with the problem; extension of community mental health services may also help to reduce these needless deaths.

TABLE 1

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA & UNITED STATES

1957

CODED CAUSE OF DEATH	RANK			RATE per 100,000 ESTIMATED POP.			PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS		
	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.
TOTAL	-	-	-	1237.1	873.4	960.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Heart Diseases	1	1	1	474.7	323.4	367.6	38.4	37.0	38.3
Malignant Neoplasms	2	2	2	224.6	143.0	150.3	18.2	16.4	15.6
Vascular Lesions of C.N.S.	3	3	3	125.1	98.5	110.3	10.1	11.3	11.5
Accidents	4	4	4	69.2	54.5	56.1	5.6	6.2	5.8
Cirrhosis of the Liver	5	8	10	47.3	17.3	11.0	3.9	2.0	1.1
Influenza and Pneumonia	6	6	6	39.0	29.7	35.8	3.2	3.4	3.7
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	7	5	5	31.7	37.6	38.2	2.6	4.3	4.0
Suicides	8	9	11	25.0	14.6	9.4	2.0	1.7	1.0
Arteriosclerosis	9	7	7	24.4	21.9	19.9	1.9	2.5	2.1
Diabetes	10	11	8	12.0	10.1	16.4	1.0	1.2	1.7
Congenital Malformations	11	10	9	11.6	12.2	12.6	0.9	1.4	1.3
Ulcers of Stomach & Duodenum	12	-	13	11.1	6.9	6.0	0.9	0.8	0.6
Tuberculosis	13	-	12	10.0	6.4	7.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
ALL OTHER CAUSES	-	-	-	131.4	97.5	119.1	10.5	11.1	12.5

SOURCES: City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health Records.
California Figures - Communication from State Department of Public Health.
U. S. Figures - from Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 7, No. 1.

RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION.

IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH

Diseases of the cardio-vascular renal system accounted for more than half of all deaths in San Francisco in 1957. Arteriosclerotic heart disease including coronary conditions bulked largest in this group, slightly over 30% of all deaths being ascribed to this cause. The sex-specific rate for heart disease for males was considerably higher than for females, 5.7 per 1,000 estimated population compared to 3.7 for the latter. Rates for males were higher than those for females for all causes except vascular lesions of the central nervous system and general arteriosclerosis; this sex difference is true for both California and the United States.

Heart disease, the most frequent cause cited, accounted for 38% of deaths at all ages. In the age group 25-44, it caused 16% of the deaths with a rate of 43 per 100,000 population. It was the leading cause of death in the age groups 45-64 and 65 years and over, accounting for 37 and 45% respectively of the deaths in these age groups.

Deaths coded to cancer or malignant neoplasms increased from a rate of 205 per 100,000 population to almost 225 and caused 18% of all deaths. Cancer was the second most important cause of death at all ages except in the age group 25-44 where it was third. The most common sites were the digestive organs but the respiratory system and uterus showed larger increases numerically and rate-wise.

Vascular lesions of the central nervous system (chiefly cerebral hemorrhage) again increased during 1957 as in 1956. More than 10% of all deaths were ascribed to this cause. The rate for females was 137 compared with 109 for males. Nearly 14% of female deaths were due to cerebrovascular accidents while the percent for males was 7.6.

Accidents were the 4th leading cause of death at all ages, for both sexes and the 4 important ethnic groups. They were the leading cause of death from ages 1 through 44 years, and the 5th cause in the age groups 45 and over. Motor vehicle accidents accounted for about 30% of these deaths and home accidents of all kinds for 34%.

Cirrhosis of the liver and suicide continue to be serious problems in San Francisco. In the age group 25-44 years, cirrhosis was the 4th cause of death and suicide the 5th. In the 45-64 year age group cirrhosis was 3rd, accounting for 7% of the deaths; 3% of the deaths were by suicide. In this age group were nearly 3/5 of all the female suicides as well as 2/3 of the males.

The death rate for Negroes increased from 7.7 in 1956 per 1,000 population to 9.0 in 1957. The rates for heart disease, cancer, diseases of early infancy and congenital malformations showed the largest increases. Deaths from cancer increased to the point where they outranked "certain diseases of early infancy", traditionally the 2nd leading cause of death among the Negroes; However, the rate of nearly 131 per 100,000 for the diseases of early infancy is still distressingly high, compared to 24 for whites and 23 for the Chinese. Accidental deaths were in 4th place for all ethnic groups, although the Negro rate was 94 per 100,000 compared to 68 for whites and 58 for the Chinese. The rate for

Negro deaths from congenital malformations was almost twice as high as the previous year, 4 times higher than the rate for whites for 1957 and 2½ times the Chinese rate. On the other hand, rates from such diseases as vascular lesions of the central nervous system, cirrhosis of the liver, arteriosclerosis and ulcers were considerably lower than for the whites.

Among the Chinese, the pattern for the first four leading causes was similar to the white race except in each case the rates were lower. Suicides ware the 5th cause with a rate of 45 per 100,000 population. Of the 14 suicides, only one was female; all but 2 of the suicides were over 45 years of age. Rates for tuberculosis and diabetes were higher than for whites but were lower for pneumonia and arteriosclerosis.

TABLE 2
1957
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH FOR SAN FRANCISCO WHITES, NEGROES AND CHINESE BY RANK ORDER AND RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

	White			Negroes			Chinese		
	RANK	NUMBER	RATE	RANK	NUMBER	RATE	RANK	NUMBER	RATE
ALL CAUSES	-	8742	1289.4	-	467	898.1	-	273	880.6
Heart Disease	1	3441	507.5	1	117	225.0	1	80	258.1
Cancer	2	1604	236.6	2	75	144.2	2	45	145.2
Vascular Lesions of C.N.S.	3	906	133.6	5	25	48.1	3	31	100.0
Accidents	4	459	67.7	4	49	94.2	4	18	58.1
Cirrhosis of Liver	5	346	51.0	7	17	32.7	-	4	12.9
Pneumonia and Influenza	6	278	41.0	8	11	21.1	6	10	32.3
Arteriosclerosis	7	182	26.8	-	2	3.8	-	4	12.9
Suicides	8	175	25.8	-	4	7.7	5	14	45.2
Diseases of Early Infancy	9	164	24.2	3	68	130.8	8	7	22.6
Ulcers of Stomach & Duodenum	10	80	11.8	-	1	2.0	-	4	12.9
Diabetes	11	78	11.5	10	6	11.5	7	8	25.8
Tuberculosis	12	66	9.7	-	2	3.8	8	7	22.6
Congenital Malformations	13	63	9.3	6	21	40.4	9	5	16.2
Homicides	14	21	3.1	9	8	15.4	-	1	3.2

TABLE 3

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES, ALL AGES

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT DEATHS

1957

	1957			1956		
	RANK	NUMBER	RATE	RANK	NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	-	9600	1237.1	-	9548	1195.1
HEART DISEASES	1	3684	474.7	1	3747	469.0
CANCER	2	1743	224.6	2	1644	205.8
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	3	971	125.1	3	949	118.8
ACCIDENTS	4	537	69.2	4	534	66.8
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	5	367	47.3	5	340	42.6
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	6	303	39.0	7	231	28.9
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	7	246	31.7	8	221	27.7
SUICIDES	8	194	25.0	6	235	29.4
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	9	189	24.4	9	182	22.8
DIABETES	10	93	12.0	11	88	11.0
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	11	90	11.6	13	68	8.5
ULCERS OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	12	86	11.1	12	85	10.6
TUBERCULOSIS	13	78	10.0	10	92	11.5

TABLE 4

IMPORTANT CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, 1957

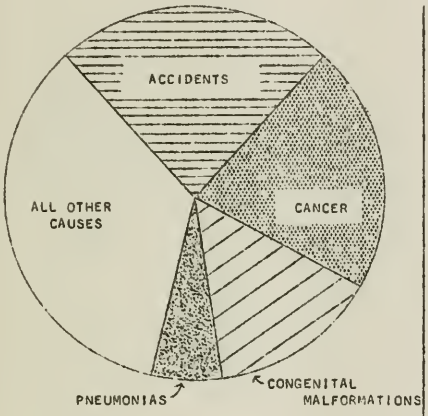
	MALE			FEMALE		
	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	5606	1437.4	100.0	3994	1000.0	100.0
HEART DISEASES	2221	569.5	39.6	1463	366.3	36.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	951	243.8	17.0	792	198.3	19.8
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	424	108.7	7.6	547	137.0	13.7
ACCIDENTS	361	92.6	6.4	176	44.1	4.4
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	242	62.1	4.3	125	31.3	3.1
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	194	49.7	3.5	109	27.3	2.7
SUICIDES	138	35.4	2.5	56	14.0	1.4
DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	137	35.1	2.4	109	27.3	2.7
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	80	20.5	1.4	109	27.3	2.7
TUBERCULOSIS	64	16.4	1.1	14	3.5	0.4
ULCERS OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	61	15.6	1.1	25	6.3	0.6
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	54	13.8	1.0	36	9.0	0.9
DIABETES	49	12.6	0.9	44	11.0	1.1
ALL OTHER CAUSES	630	161.5	11.2	389	97.4	9.7

RATES PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION.
RATES AND PERCENTS AS CALCULATED.

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE

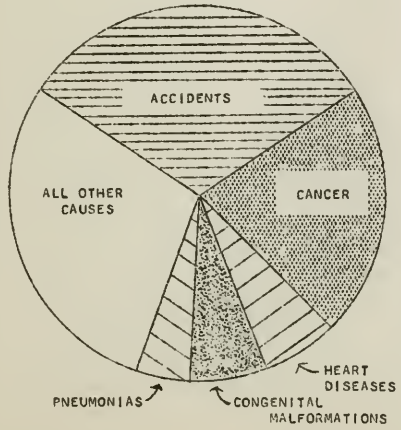
RESIDENTS OF SAN FRANCISCO

1957



1 - 4 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	47	100.0
ACCIDENTS	11	23.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	10	21.3
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	7	14.8
PNEUMONIAS	3	6.4
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	3	6.4
ACUTE BRONCHITIS	3	6.4
ALL OTHERS (1 EACH)	10	21.3
SEPTICEMIA		
ASTHMA		
DIABETES		
DISEASE OF ADRENAL GLANDS		
MENINGITIS, UNSPECIFIED		
CEREBRAL SPASTIC		
INFLUENZA WITH MENINGITIS		
BRONCHITIS, UNQUALIFIED		
LUNG ABSCESS		
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER		



5 - 14 YEARS

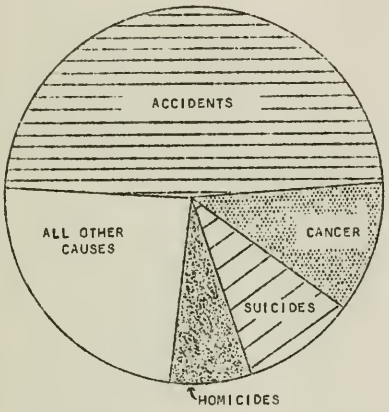
CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	45	100.0
ACCIDENTS	14	31.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	10	22.2
HEART DISEASES	3	6.7
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	3	6.7
PNEUMONIAS	2	4.4
ALL OTHERS (1 EACH)	13	28.9
ACUTE MENINGOCOCCEMIA		
TUBERCULOSIS		
HOMICIDE		
UNSPECIFIED BRAIN NEOPLASM		
DIABETES		
CEREBRAL EMBOLISM		
MENINGITIS, UNSPECIFIED		
INTRACRANIAL, SPINAL ABSCESS		
ENCEPHALITIS (NON-INFECTIOUS)		
RHEUMATIC ENDOCARDITIS		
CIRCULATORY DISEASES		
ACUTE NEPHRITIS		
MEASLES WITH ENCEPHALITIS		

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE

RESIDENTS OF SAN FRANCISCO

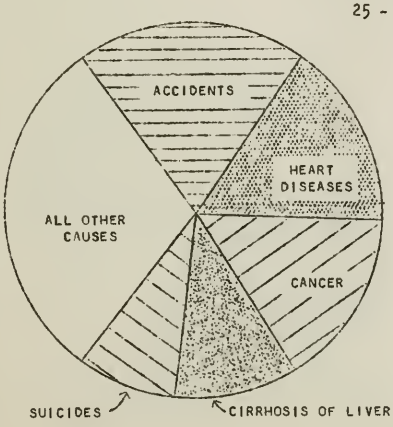
1957

15 - 24 YEARS



CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	71	100.0
ACCIDENTS	34	47.9
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	8	11.3
SUICIDES	7	9.9
HOMICIDES	5	7.0
CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE	2	2.8
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	2	2.8
ALL OTHERS (1 EACH)	13	18.3
PNEUMONIA		
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS WITH OTHER PARALYSIS		
UNSPECIFIED BRAIN NEOPLASM		
DIABETES		
SICKLE CELL ANEMIA		
INTRACRANIAL, SPINAL ABSCESS		
RHEUMATIC FEVER, ACTIVE WITH HEART		
PULMONARY CONGESTION		
ULCERATIVE COLITIS		
YELLOW ATROPHY OF LIVER		
CHRONIC NEPHRITIS		
PRE-ECLAMPSIA, PREGNANCY		
UNKNOWN CAUSE		

25 - 44 YEARS



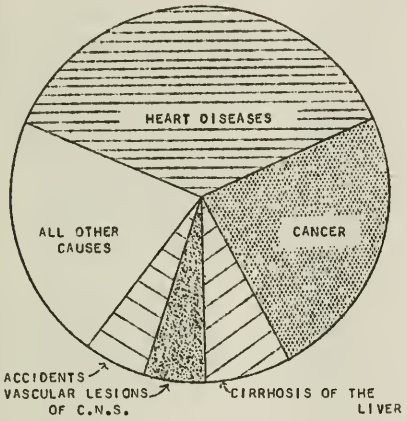
CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	582	100.0
ACCIDENTS	112	19.2
HEART DISEASES	94	16.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	91	15.6
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	63	10.8
SUICIDES	50	8.6
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	25	4.3
HOMICIDES	16	2.8
PNEUMONIA	15	2.6
TUBERCULOSIS	12	2.1
DISEASES OF STOMACH & DUODENUM	9	1.5
ALL OTHER CAUSES	95	16.3

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE

RESIDENTS OF SAN FRANCISCO

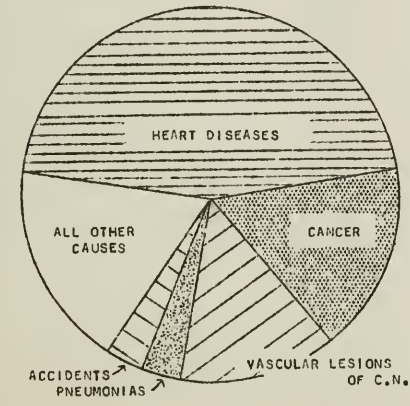
1957

45 - 64 YEARS



CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	2808	100.0
HEART DISEASES	1031	36.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	676	24.1
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	210	7.5
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	158	5.6
ACCIDENTS	150	5.3
SUICIDES	93	3.3
PNEUMONIA	64	2.3
TUBERCULOSIS	39	1.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES	38	1.4
DISEASES OF ARTERIES	37	1.3
ULCERS OF STOMACH & DUODENUM	30	1.1
DIABETES	24	0.9
ALL OTHER CAUSES	258	9.1

65 YEARS AND OVER



CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	5661	100.0
HEART DISEASES	2554	45.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	948	16.7
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	785	13.9
PNEUMONIAS	190	3.4
ACCIDENTS	187	3.3
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	174	3.1
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	93	1.6
OTHER DISEASES OF ARTERIES	79	1.4
DIABETES	61	1.1
ULCERS OF STOMACH & DUODENUM	53	0.9
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTIONS, HERNIAS	45	0.8
SUICIDES	44	0.8
ALL OTHER CAUSES	448	7.9

TABLE 5

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO,

BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND OCCURRENCE

CODED CAUSE OF DEATH	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	1957 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	1957 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE RATE	1957 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE PERCENT	1957 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1956 RESIDENT NUMBER	1956 RESIDENT RATE
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES		9600	1237.1	100.0	10,036	9548	1195.1
SELECTED DISEASES USUALLY CHRONIC IN NATURE							
CARDIOVASCULAR RENAL DISEASES, TOTAL		5111	658.6	53.2	5033	5193	650.0
VASCULAR LESIONS, C.N.S.	330-334	971	125.1	10.1	932	949	118.8
RHEUMATIC FEVER	400-402	6	0.8	0.1	7	4	0.5
DISEASES OF HEART, TOTAL	410-443	3684	474.7	38.4	3597	3747	469.0
CHR. RHEUMATIC HEART	410-416	110	14.2	1.1	132	120	15.0
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC HEART INCLUDING CORONARY	420	2928	377.3	30.5	2853	2984	373.5
CHR. ENDOCARDITIS AND MYOCARDITIS	421-422	190	24.5	2.0	171	207	25.9
OTHER HEART DISEASES	430-434	94	12.1	1.0	98	103	12.9
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART	440-443	362	46.6	3.8	343	333	41.7
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART	444-447	45	5.8	0.5	39	70	8.8
GENERAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	450	189	24.4	1.9	174	182	22.8
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	451-468	174	22.4	1.8	231	182	22.8
NEPHRITIS, CHRONIC AND UNSPECIFIED	592-594	42	5.4	0.4	53	59	7.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, TOTAL		1743	224.6	18.2	2163	1644	205.8
BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	140-148	69	8.9	0.7	77	46	5.8
DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	150-159	615	79.3	6.4	709	605	75.7
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	160-165	288	37.1	3.0	356	249	31.2
BREAST	170	162	20.9	1.7	189	158	19.8
UTERUS	171-174	86	11.1	0.9	95	68	8.5
OTH. FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	175-176	72	9.3	0.8	87	60	7.5
MALE GENITAL ORGANS	177-179	75	9.7	0.8	92	89	11.1
HODGKIN'S DISEASE	201	16	2.1	0.2	32	14	1.8
LEUKEMIA AND ALEUKEMIA	204	65	8.4	0.7	117	61	7.6
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES	190-200 202-203	185	23.8	1.9	282	209	26.2
URINARY	180-181	110	14.2	1.1	127	85	10.6
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	210-239	41	5.3	0.4	56	37	4.6
DIABETES MELLITIS	260	93	12.0	1.0	97	88	11.0
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER (WITHOUT ALCOHOL)	581.0	217	28.0	2.3	231	192	24.0
(WITH ALCOHOL)	581.1	150	19.3	1.6	160	148	18.5
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	540-541	86	11.1	0.9	102	85	10.6
HERNIA AND INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION	560-561	61	7.9	0.6	67	62	7.8

TABLE 5, CONTINUED

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES

CODED CAUSE OF DEATH	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	1957 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	1957 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE RATE	1957 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE PERCENT	1957 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1956 RESIDENT NUMBER	1956 RESIDENT RATE
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS & VIOLENCE							
ACCIDENTS, TOTAL		537	69.2	5.6	458	534	66.8
MOTOR VEHICLE	810-835	163	21.0	1.7	101	159	19.9
HOME ACCIDENTS	870.0-936.0	183	23.6	1.9	193	188	23.5
ALL OTHER		191	24.6	2.0	164	187	23.4
SUICIDES	970-979	194	25.0	2.0	199	235	29.4
HOMICIDES	980-985	31	4.0	0.3	32	52	6.5
SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES							
PNEUMONIA	490-493	296	38.1	3.1	208	226	28.3
INFLUENZA	480-483	7	0.9	0.1	8	5	0.6
TUBERCULOSIS, RESPIRATORY	001-008	77	9.9	0.8	65	87	10.9
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER	010-019	1	0.1	-	4	5	0.6
SYPHILIS	020-029	12	1.5	0.1	13	32	4.0
POLIOMYELITIS	080-081	1	0.1	-	1	3	0.4
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	092	0	-	-	2	4	0.5
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	001-138	19	2.4	0.2	20	21	2.6
ALL OTHER CAUSES							
PUERPERAL DEATHS	640-689	7	0.9	0.1	7	5	0.6
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	750-759	90	11.6	0.9	189	68	8.5
DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	760-776	246	31.7	2.6	304	221	27.7
GASTRO-ENTERITIS, DUODENITIS	571-572, 543	23	3.0	0.2	26	25	3.1
ALL OTHER SPECIFIED CAUSES - RESIDUAL		541	69.7	5.6	585	539	67.5
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	780-795	16	2.1	0.2	6	37	4.7

BIRTHS

During 1957 there were 15,240 resident live births in San Francisco, the largest number since 1953. The birth rate was 19.6 for 1,000 estimated population. The ratio of males to females was 103 to 100 with 7,728 male births and 7,512 females. White births increased by 3% from 10,844 in 1956 to 11,235 in 1957; the rate per 1,000 population was 16.6 as against 15.4. The number of Negro births increased from 2,172 in 1956 to 2,336 in 1957, an increase of 7½%; corresponding rates were 44.1 and 44.9. The number of Chinese births dropped slightly - from 908 in 1956 to 896 in 1957.

The total number of births recorded in San Francisco during 1957 was an all-time high of 20,512. Of these, 5,672 babies or nearly 28% of the total, were born to non-resident parents, a decrease from 1956 when there were 5,966 non-resident births. The number of San Francisco mothers having babies born outside the city in 1957 was 400 compared to 419 in 1956.

During 1957, 7.3% of the resident births were to unmarried parents, slightly less than 1956 figure of 7.8%. Forty-six percent of these deliveries took place at San Francisco Hospital; 75% of the group were negro births and 21% white. About 23% of all Negro births were to unmarried mothers as were 4.7% of the white births.

Sunset Health District again had the largest number of live births; the birth rate of 17.1 per 1,000 population however, was lower than the city-wide rate of 19.6 and only slightly higher than the rate of 16.6 for whites. Mission Health District, second in number of births, had a birth rate of 29.3, again, as in 1956, the highest of the health districts. The birth rate in Hunters Point increased from 20.2 in 1956 to 26.7 in 1957, chiefly because of the increase in Negro births. North East, the only health district showing a slight decrease in the birth rate, reflects the gradual moving out of Chinese families from Chinatown to other areas of the city as well as the large number of one and two-person families in this part of the city.

Changes in Items Requested on Birth Certificates

Length of infants at birth was an item requested on birth certificates beginning January 1, 1957. Information on this item was included on 97.7% of the certificates. Distributions by race, birth weight and gestation period are included on the following pages.

Physicians were also asked to include the date of the first day of the last normal menses rather than weeks of gestation in an effort to secure more accurate data on length of pregnancy. This item was reported on 87.7% of all certificates in 1957 compared to 99.9% reporting in 1956 on length of pregnancy in weeks. However the calculated periods of gestation on the item when reported showed 23.8% of the pregnancies as actually 40 completed weeks compared to 74.5% reported in 1956. Similarly, the computed period of gestation

for 36 weeks and under in 1957 was 10.4% of all births whereas the reported figure for this group in 1956 was 6.2. It is hoped that more complete reporting of this item can be achievedbut even with the large number (12.3%) of "Not Reporteds" more meaningful data has been secured. Reporting of the item by racial groups varied from a high by the Japanese of 90.9% to the lowest, 62.9% by the Chinese. Negroes reported the item on 89.9 percent of the births and whites on 89.2%.

The third new item on the birth certificate was "During what month of pregnancy was prenatal care begun"? Response on this was made on 95.7% of the certificates. Breakdowns of this item by place of birth and race are not included in this report but are available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

There has been progress made in the study by the State Department of Public Health Bureau of Maternal and Child Health and Bureau of Records and Statistics of certain medical items reported on live birth and fetal death certificates. All certificates filed in San Francisco during April 1957 were checked against hospital records and infant deaths in this group were matched with the birth certificates. Collection of data has been completed and the process of coding and classifying is under way. A preliminary report may be forthcoming before the end of 1958.

Table 6

RECORDED, RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS
BY PLACE OF BIRTH 1957 and 1956

	RECORDED		RESIDENT		NON RESIDENT	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
TOTAL	20,512	20,112	15,240	14,565	5672	5966
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	2313	2249	1309	1271	1004	978
St. Mary's Hospital	1917	1654	1331	1184	586	470
Stanford Hospital	1774	1786	1257	1225	517	561
Children's Hospital	1773	1637	1277	1165	496	472
Mary's Help Hospital	1731	1590	1315	1237	416	353
U. C. Hospital	1515	1450	1059	979	456	471
San Francisco Hospital	1484	1449	1468	1435	16	14
St. Francis Hospital	1439	1281	1108	960	331	321
St. Joseph's Hospital	1333	1368	990	962	343	406
Letterman Hospital	1278	1943	819	1013	459	930
Mt. Zion Hospital	1169	997	878	741	291	256
St. Luke's Hospital	1150	964	840	726	310	238
French Hospital	635	578	473	430	162	148
Chinese Hospital	455	493	445	476	10	17
St. Elizabeth's Hospital	248	208	70	52	178	156
Franklin Hospital	210	379	116	214	94	165
Home	63	58	62	54	1	4
Emergency Hospitals	18	10	16	8	2	2
Small Hospitals	2	4	2	4	-	-
Elsewhere	5	14	5	10	-	4
Out of Town	-	-	400	419	-	-

TABLE 7

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, 1957, BY PLACE AND RACE

PLACE	TOTAL	RACE				
		WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHER
TOTAL	15,240	11,235	2336	896	243	530
SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL	1468	532	852	11	4	69
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	1331	1242	43	18	16	12
MARY'S HELP HOSPITAL	1315	1216	15	6	1	77
KAISER HOSPITAL	1309	931	219	86	21	52
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	1277	1007	82	116	34	38
STANFORD HOSPITAL	1257	712	392	53	54	46
ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL	1103	941	11	93	36	27
U. C. HOSPITALS	1059	838	151	26	7	37
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL	990	907	40	13	8	22
MT. ZION HOSPITAL	878	715	96	29	17	21
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	840	751	55	10	7	17
LETTERMAN HOSPITAL	819	564	164	10	25	56
FRENCH HOSPITAL	473	333	119	9	6	6
CHINESE HOSPITAL	445	10	7	400	3	25
FRANKLIN HOSPITAL	116	109	-	5	1	1
ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL	70	60	6	-	-	4
HOME	62	36	19	4	-	3
EMERGENCY HOSPITALS	16	7	9	-	-	-
SMALL HOSPITALS	2	2	-	-	-	-
ELSEWHERE	5	2	3	-	-	-
OUT OF TOWN	400	320	53	7	3	17

TABLE 8

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE AND SEX
WITH BIRTH RATES FOR 1956 AND 1957

	1957				1956	
	BIRTHS	RATE	MALE	FEMALES	BIRTHS	RATE
TOTAL	15,240	19.6	7728	7512	14,565	18.2
WHITE	11,235	16.6	5661	5574	10,844	15.4
NEGRO	2336	44.9	1202	1134	2172	44.1
CHINESE	896	28.9	464	432	908	29.8
JAPANESE	243	33.8	115	128	231	32.4
OTHER NON-WHITE	530	67.9	286	244	410	52.6

RATES PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION.

Table 9

RESIDENT BIRTHS BY HEALTH DISTRICT AND RACE
SAN FRANCISCO - 1957

HEALTH DISTRICT	TOTAL	BIRTH RATE*	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHER NON-WHITE
TOTAL	15,240	19.6	11,235	2336	896	243	530
Alemany	1602	22.1	1317	214	27	4	40
Central	1446	22.5	939	347	39	38	83
Eureka-Noe	1714	23.1	1603	31	16	6	58
Hunters Point	1372	26.7	695	582	28	8	59
Marina-Richmond	1972	15.6	1727	78	62	61	44
Mission	1997	29.3	1677	210	24	6	80
North East	1349	12.7	620	25	653	15	36
South of Market	226	8.2	113	68	3	2	40
Sunset	2113	17.1	2062	12	12	12	15
Westside	1300	21.1	352	761	26	89	72
DISTRICT NOT REPORTED	149	-	130	8	6	2	3

* Rates per 1,000 population.

TABLE 10

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY LENGTH AT BIRTH
WEIGHT AND GESTATION PERIOD, 1957

LENGTH AND WEIGHT	TOTAL	GESTATION PERIOD IN WEEKS 20-27	28-31	32-35	36	37 & OVER	NOT* REPORTED
ALL LENGTHS							
ALL WEIGHTS	15,240	124	179	649	442	11,974	1872
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	118	82	14	6	-	-	16
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	105	14	50	16	1	-	24
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	225	4	41	91	11	49	29
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	806	5	25	178	85	395	118
5 LBS. 9 OZ. & OVER	13,952	12	47	350	343	11,523	1677
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	34	7	2	8	2	7	8
UNDER 16.5 INCHES							
ALL WEIGHTS	212	69	45	29	4	25	40
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	82	55	7	5	-	-	15
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	67	11	31	7	1	-	17
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	31	1	6	11	1	7	5
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	12	1	1	6	-	3	1
5 LBS. 9 OZ. & OVER	19	-	-	-	2	15	2
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
16.5 - 17.4 INCHES							
ALL WEIGHTS	296	2	30	87	22	111	44
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	12	1	7	4	-	-	-
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	90	1	16	42	5	17	9
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	116	-	6	34	15	36	25
5 LBS. 9 OZ. & OVER	75	-	-	6	2	58	9
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
17.5 - 18.4 INCHES							
ALL WEIGHTS	1163	4	25	130	71	736	197
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	3	-	1	1	-	-	1
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	57	1	8	20	2	17	9
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	347	2	12	66	33	177	57
5 LBS. 9 OZ. & OVER	756	1	4	43	36	542	130
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.5 INCHES AND OVER							
ALL WEIGHTS	13,213	13	53	354	333	10,941	1519
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	12	-	4	3	1	1	3
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	291	2	6	57	32	166	28
5 LBS. 9 OZ. & OVER	12,908	11	42	293	300	10,774	1488
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
LENGTH NOT REPORTED							
ALL WEIGHTS	356	36	26	49	12	161	72
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	35	27	6	1	-	-	1
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	22	2	10	4	-	-	6
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	35	1	7	15	2	7	3
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	40	-	-	15	5	13	7
5 LBS. 9 OZ. & OVER	194	-	1	8	3	134	48
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	30	6	2	6	2	7	7

* Includes 3 births less than 20 weeks gestation, 2 lbs. 3 oz. in weight and 16.5 in length.

TABLE 11

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS
BY PERIOD OF GESTATION, 1957

WEIGHT	TOTAL	PERIOD OF GESTATION IN WEEKS: 20 Wks.	20-27	28-31	32-35	36 Wks.	37-39	40 Wks.	41-42	43 & Over	NOT REPORTED
TOTAL	15,240	3	124	179	649	442	5226	3177	2837	734	1869
TOTAL 5 Lbs. 8 Oz. & UNDER	1254	3	105	130	291	97	306	75	44	19	184
2 Lbs. 3 Oz. OR LESS	118	3	82	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	13
2 Lbs. 4 Oz. - 3 Lbs. 4 Oz.	105	-	14	50	16	1	-	-	-	-	24
3 Lbs. 5 Oz. - 4 Lbs. 6 Oz.	225	-	4	41	91	11	38	6	3	2	29
4 Lbs. 7 Oz. - 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	806	-	5	25	178	85	268	69	41	17	113
TOTAL OVER 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	13,952	-	12	47	350	343	4915	3102	2792	714	1677
5 Lbs. 9 Oz. - 6 Lbs. 9 Oz.	3216	-	5	22	168	177	1450	533	378	117	366
6 Lbs. 10 Oz. - 7 Lbs. 11 Oz.	6009	-	7	18	115	101	2278	1441	1085	254	710
7 Lbs. 12 Oz. - 8 Lbs. 13 Oz.	3716	-	-	7	62	60	997	907	958	245	430
8 Lbs. 14 Oz. - 9 Lbs. 14 Oz.	862	-	-	-	5	4	170	184	310	84	105
9 Lbs. 15 Oz. & OVER	149	-	-	-	-	1	20	37	61	14	16
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	34	-	7	2	8	2	5	-	1	1	8

TABLE 12

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY WEIGHT, SEX AND RACE
SAN FRANCISCO 1957

WEIGHT	TOTAL T	TOTAL M	TOTAL F	WHITE T	WHITE M	WHITE F	NEGRO T	NEGRO M	NEGRO F	CHINESE T	CHINESE M	CHINESE F	JAPANESE T	JAPANESE M	JAPANESE F	OTHERS T	OTHERS M	OTHERS F
WEIGHT TOTAL	15,240	7728	7512	11,235	5661	5574	2336	1202	1134	896	464	432	243	115	128	530	236	244
TOTAL 5 Lbs. 8 Oz. & UNDER	1254	599	655	806	399	407	321	138	183	58	23	35	22	9	13	47	30	17
2 Lbs. 3 Oz. OR LESS	118	57	61	70	39	31	41	17	24	4	1	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
2 Lbs. 4 Oz. - 3 Lbs. 4 Oz.	105	53	52	66	38	28	33	12	21	2	-	2	1	1	-	3	2	1
3 Lbs. 5 Oz. - 4 Lbs. 6 Oz.	225	114	111	143	75	68	60	29	31	5	1	4	3	1	2	14	8	6
4 Lbs. 7 Oz. - 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	806	375	431	527	247	280	187	80	107	47	21	26	15	7	8	30	20	10
TOTAL OVER 5 Lbs. 8 Oz.	13,952	7111	6841	10,401	5246	5155	2010	1063	947	838	441	397	220	105	115	483	256	227
5 Lbs. 9 Oz. - 6 Lbs. 9 Oz.	3216	1395	1821	2183	916	1267	600	278	322	231	105	126	69	27	42	133	69	64
6 Lbs. 10 Oz. - 7 Lbs. 11 Oz.	6009	2961	3048	4394	2117	2277	907	480	427	379	196	183	106	54	52	223	114	109
7 Lbs. 12 Oz. - 8 Lbs. 13 Oz.	3716	2098	1618	2966	1656	1310	420	249	171	189	114	75	38	20	18	103	59	44
8 Lbs. 14 Oz. - 9 Lbs. 14 Oz.	862	561	301	726	472	254	72	47	25	37	25	12	7	4	3	20	13	7
9 Lbs. 15 Oz. & OVER	149	96	53	132	85	47	11	9	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	4	1	3
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	34	18	16	28	16	12	5	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-

Table 13

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, LENGTH AT BIRTH BY RACE, 1957

LENGTH AT BIRTH IN INCHES	ALL COLORS	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHERS
TOTAL	15,240	11,235	2336	896	243	530
Under 16.5	212	131	65	5	4	7
16.5 - 17.4	296	198	58	20	4	16
17.5 - 18.4	1163	803	173	105	27	55
18.5 - 19.4	3544	2516	513	309	75	131
19.5 - 20.4	5488	4100	768	337	95	188
20.5 - 21.4	3142	2420	503	95	31	93
21.5 - 22.4	889	691	164	11	3	20
22.5 and Over	150	119	25	1	-	5
LENGTH NOT REPORTED	356	257	67	13	4	15

PREMATURE BIRTHS

The additional items on the birth certificate afford fascinating corroboration of some commonly held idea about prematurity. Unfortunately the figures for the Chinese cannot present an accurate over-all picture of prematurity in that group since 37% of the certificates did not report the specific date of the first day of the last normal menses from which the completed weeks of pregnancy could be computed. Incomplete reports on this item for other ethnic groups ranged from 9 to 12%. For this reason calculations using period of gestation are based on the number of certificates reporting the item and not on the total number of births. Weight at birth was reported on 99.8% of all certificates and length at birth was reported on 98.7%.

Using only birth weight ($5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or 2500 grams or less) as a criterion, 8.2% of all births were premature; using a crown - heel length of less than $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches as a standard, 11.0% were premature; when the period of gestation was 36 weeks or less, 10.4% were premature. Combination of birth weight and gestation period reduced the prematures to 4.7%; birth weight and length together result in 5.4; the combination birth length and weeks of gestation further reduce the percent of prematures to 3.9. Using all three criteria, only 3.2% were premature.

The ethnic groups show interesting variations from the over-all picture. The white group follows closely the pattern for the entire population, with slightly lower values in each of the combinations. The Negroes have larger percentages of prematurity by whatever criteria are used and the combination of the three produces a percent figure almost twice that for the total; 6.3% of the Negro births are premature compared to 3.2% for all births.

In 50% of the infant deaths, prematurity was mentioned as an underlying cause; of the 193 infants in this group, only 3 lived more than 1 month.

TABLE 14

PERCENT INCIDENCE OF PREMATURE BIRTHS BY RACE AND BIRTH WEIGHT, BIRTH LENGTH AND WEEKS OF GESTATION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1957

	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHER
TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS	15,240	11,235	2336	896	243	530
NUMBER REPORTING WEEKS OF GESTATION	13,371	10,022	2100	564	221	464
PERCENT INCIDENCE BY:						
ONE CRITERION						
BIRTH WEIGHT	8.2	7.2	13.7	6.5	9.1	8.9
BIRTH LENGTH	11.0	10.1	12.7	14.5	14.4	14.7
WEEKS OF GESTATION	10.4	8.7	18.2	10.6	12.7	11.1
TWO CRITERIA						
BIRTH WEIGHT AND WEEKS OF GESTATION	4.7	3.8	9.0	3.7	5.4	4.7
BIRTH WEIGHT AND LENGTH	5.4	4.7	9.0	3.8	7.0	6.2
BIRTH LENGTH AND WEEKS OF GESTATION	3.9	3.2	7.1	3.4	6.3	3.7
THREE CRITERIA						
BIRTH WEIGHT, BIRTH LENGTH AND WEEKS OF GESTATION	3.2	2.5	6.3	2.3	4.5	3.7

TABLE 15

PLACE OF BIRTH OF PREMATURE INFANTS BY RACE
SAN FRANCISCO - 1957

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHER
TOTAL	1397	875	383	60	28	51
SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL	249	75	163	1	1	9
MARY'S HELP HOSPITAL	133	121	1	2	-	9
STANFORD HOSPITAL	128	56	63	6	3	-
KAISER HOSPITAL	106	55	34	7	3	7
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	105	74	12	11	5	3
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	100	94	3	1	-	2
LETTERMAN HOSPITAL	89	47	28	1	6	7
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	89	62	20	1	1	5
ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL	85	73	2	4	5	1
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL	66	60	3	1	1	1
MT. ZION HOSPITAL	64	48	9	4	1	2
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	57	50	5	1	-	1
FRENCH HOSPITAL	37	18	16	2	1	-
CHINESE HOSPITAL	16	-	-	16	-	-
FRANKLIN HOSPITAL	12	11	-	1	-	-
HOME	12	9	2	-	-	1
ST. ELIZABETH HOSPITAL	6	4	2	-	-	-
EMERGENCY HOSPITALS	3	-	3	-	-	-
OTHER SMALL HOSPITALS	1	1	-	-	-	-
OTHER CALIFORNIA	34	14	16	1	1	2
OUT OF STATE	5	3	1	-	-	1

There were 385 resident deaths under one year of age in 1957, with a rate of 25.3 per 1,000 live births, an increase of nearly 12% over 1956 when the rate was 22.6. The increase was not confined to any one disease - each major group had more deaths than during the previous year except the infections which were about the same. Injuries at birth decreased slightly but congenital malformations and other prenatal and natal causes showed marked increases. There were 29 violent and accidental deaths during 1957 as against 18 in 1956.

The pattern by ethnic groups differed somewhat from 1956. The rate for whites, 23.1 per 1,000 live births, was again under the total rate; the Negro rate of 44.1 was half again as high as the 1956 figure. The Chinese, after experiencing an unusually high rate in 1956, again had the lowest rate in the 3 major racial groups, 12.3.

Immaturity was noted as contributing to or responsible for 50% of all the infant deaths. Atelectasis, with immaturity mentioned in 77% of these cases, was the most important single cause, accounting for 20% of the total. Surprisingly, deaths coded to pneumonias did not increase over 1956 although there was one death from influenza. Birth injuries caused 11% of the deaths and congenital malformations 16%.

In the health districts, the infant death rates ranged from a low of 12.2 in the Marina-Richmond to a high of 44.2 in the South of Market followed by Westside with 41.5 The neonatal death rate was highest in Westside where almost 80% of the infant deaths occurred in the first month of life. North East, because of the favorable reduction in Chinese infant deaths, had the lowest neonatal death rate, 9.6 compared to the city-wide figure of 19.2.

The birth mortality index, found by adding the neonatal death rate and the fetal death ratio, is one measure of perinatal mortality. The city-wide index was 32.1 per 1,000 live births; four health districts had lower rates; Marina-Richmond with 20.2, Sunset 24.7, North East 25.1 and Alemany 28.7. Westside with the highest fetal death ratio and highest neonatal death rate had a birth mortality index of 49.2, highlighting again the special problems in that area of the city. The index for South of Market went down from 66.7 in 1956 to 44.2 in 1957; however, since rates for this group are based on extremely small numbers, they should be used with caution.

Table 16
INFANT DEATHS BY RACE
SAN FRANCISCO 1957

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS
TOTAL	385	223	162	25.3
WHITE	260	163	97	23.1
NEGRO	103	52	51	44.1
CHINESE	11	5	6	12.3
JAPANESE	2	-	2	3.2
OTHER	9	3	6	47.0

TABLE 17

INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY BY HEALTH DISTRICTS
SAN FRANCISCO 1957

	LIVE BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS			FETAL DEATHS	INFANT DEATH RATE			FETAL DEATH RATIO	BIRTH MORTALITY INDEX
		TOTAL	UNDER 1 MONTH	1-11 MONTHS		TOTAL	UNDER 1 MONTH	1-11 MONTHS		
TOTAL	15,240	385	293	92	197	25.3	19.2	6.0	12.9	32.1
ALEMANY	1602	42	29	13	17	26.2	18.1	8.1	10.6	28.7
CENTRAL	1446	47	37	10	17	32.5	25.6	6.9	11.8	37.4
EUREKA NOE	1714	53	43	10	26	30.9	25.1	5.8	15.2	40.3
HUNTERS POINT	1372	46	33	13	22	33.5	24.0	9.5	16.0	40.0
MARINA RICHMOND	1972	24	21	3	20	12.2	10.1	1.5	10.1	20.2
MISSION	1997	52	40	12	25	26.0	20.0	6.0	12.5	32.5
NORTH EAST	1349	19	13	6	21	14.1	9.6	4.5	15.5	25.1
SOUTH OF MARKET	226	10	7	3	3	44.2	31.0	13.2	13.2	44.2
SUNSET	2113	37	28	9	24	17.5	13.3	4.2	11.4	24.7
WESTSIDE	1300	54	42	12	22	41.5	32.3	9.2	16.9	49.2
NOT REPORTED	149	1	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 13

INFANT MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES BY AGE
SAN FRANCISCO - 1957

CAUSE OF DEATH		TOTAL	NEO-NATAL SUB-TOTAL	UNDER 24 HOURS	1-6 DAYS	7-30 DAYS	1 - 11 MONTHS
TOTAL		385	293	169	93	31	92
PRENATAL AND NATAL CAUSES AND DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	SUBTOTAL	299	274	166	86	22	25
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	750-759	61	40	9	19	12	21
INJURY AT BIRTH	760-761	43	42	28	11	3	1
ATELECTASIS	762	79	79	47	29	3	-
SEPSIS	766-768	3	3	-	2	1	-
NEONATAL DISORDERS FROM MATERNAL TOXEMIA	769	5	5	2	3	-	-
HEMOLYTIC DISEASES	770	9	9	4	5	-	-
ILL-DEFINED DISEASES	772-773	29	27	18	7	2	2
IMMATURITY UNQUALIFIED OR SUBSIDIARY	774-776	70	69	58	10	1	1
INFECTIONS		41	12	2	6	4	29
PNEUMONIA OF NEWBORN	763	8	8	1	3	4	-
OTHER PNEUMONIA	490-493	20	-	-	-	-	20
BRONCHITIS	500-502	5	-	-	-	-	5
OTHER RESPIRATORY	527.2	3	3	1	2	-	-
MENINGOCOCCEMIA	57.1	1	-	-	-	-	1
SEPTICEMIA	53.0 & .1	2	1	-	1	-	1
ENCEPHALITIS	82.2	1	-	-	-	-	1
INFLUENZA	483	1	-	-	-	-	1
ACCIDENTAL DEATHS		29	2	-	-	2	27
FALLS	902	2	-	-	-	-	2
INHALATION AND INGESTION	921	6	1	-	-	1	5
MECHANICAL SUFFOCATION	924	18	1	-	-	1	17
OTHER ACCIDENTS	823 & 936	3	-	-	-	-	3
ALL OTHER CAUSES		16	5	1	1	3	11
SICKLE CELL ANEMIA	292.6	1	-	-	-	-	1
MONGOLISM	325.4	2	-	-	-	-	2
ACUTE MYOCARDITIS	431	2	-	-	-	-	2
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS	340	5	2	-	-	2	3
PHLEBITIS OF INTRACRANIAL VENOUS SINUSES	341	1	-	-	-	-	1
HERNIA WITHOUT OBSTRUCTION	560	1	1	1	-	-	-
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION	570	2	1	-	-	1	1
OTHER DISEASE OF BLADDER	606	1	1	-	1	-	-
ENCEPHALOPATHY	781	1	-	-	-	-	1

FETAL DEATHS

The number of fetal deaths reported for San Francisco residents during 1957 was 197, a ratio of 12.9 per 1,000 live births, slightly higher than the ratio of 12.2 for 1956 but lower than the 1955 ratio of 14.6. The ratio continued to decrease among the Negroes, from 25.0 in 1955 to 17.5 in 1956 to 16.3 in 1957. Although the Chinese ratio was considerably higher than in 1956, the 1957 figure of 8.9 per 1,000 live births was considerably lower than the ratios for other ethnic groups. The ratio for whites was 12.8 per 1,000 live births.

The fetal death ratios for health districts ranged from a low of 10.1 in the Marina-Richmond to a high of 16.9 in Westside, reflecting the generally high rate among the Negroes.

Table 19

FETAL DEATHS BY HEALTH DISTRICT AND RACE
SAN FRANCISCO - 1957

HEALTH DISTRICT	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	OTHER
TOTAL	197	144	38	8	7
ALEMANY	17	12	4	-	1
CENTRAL	17	11	6	-	-
EUREKA NOE	26	26	-	-	-
HUNTERS POINT	22	11	10	-	1
MARINA-RICHMOND	20	17	1	2	-
MISSION	25	24	1	-	-
NORTH EAST	21	13	-	6	2
SOUTH OF MARKET	3	2	1	-	-
SUNSET	24	23	-	-	1
WESTSIDE	22	5	15	-	2

Table 20

RESIDENT FETAL DEATHS BY PLACE OF BIRTH AND RACE, 1957

	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	OTHER
TOTAL	197	144	38	8	7
San Francisco Hospital	29	18	11	-	-
Mary's Help Hospital	25	23	-	-	2
Children's Hospital	19	14	4	1	-
Kaiser Hospital	18	10	6	-	2
Stanford Hospital	13	8	5	-	-
St. Joseph's Hospital	13	12	1	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital	11	8	1	-	2
U. C. Hospitals	11	7	3	1	-
Mt. Zion Hospital	10	9	-	1	-
St. Francis Hospital	9	8	-	1	-
St. Mary's Hospital	8	8	-	-	-
French Hospital	6	4	2	-	-
Letterman Hospital	4	4	-	-	-
Enroute Emergency	4	3	1	-	-
Other California	4	2	1	-	1
Out of State	4	2	2	-	-
Home	3	2	-	1	-
Chinese Hospital	3	-	-	3	-
Franklin Hospital	2	2	-	-	-
Emergency Hospital	1	-	1	-	-

REPORTABLE DISEASES

During the past year our record of communicable diseases has been gratifying. In all those diseases susceptible to specific immunological attack, the decline has been continuous. In diseases not so easily prevented, our effort has continued unabated. Of these, this past year has shown an increase in chickenpox, measles, mumps, scarlet fever, German measles, infectious hepatitis and salmonellosis. Food poisonings remain relatively infrequent in spite of the numerous eating establishments.

By date of onset there were 20 cases of poliomyelitis during the calendar year; 4 of the 24 cases reported in 1957 had their onset in 1956. This was the lowest number of cases reported since 1942. Eight were non-paralytic, 11 were spinal paralytic and one was bulbo-spinal poliomyelitis.

Records of inoculation show that when the city-wide program was completed on June 1, 1958, the Health Department had given first inoculation to 129,022 persons, second inoculations to 110,404 and third or booster shots to 58,100 persons. The complete series of three injections was given to 26% of the population under 19 years of age. Assuming that private physicians as in the past immunized as many children as the Health Department, slightly more than one-half of the city's population under 19 received the recommended series of three inoculations.

TABLE 21

CASES AND DEATHS FROM REPORTABLE DISEASES
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO - 1956 & 1957

DISEASES	INTERNATIONAL CODE NUMBER	1956 CASES	1956 RATE	1956 RESIDENT DEATHS	1957 CASES	1957 RATE	1957 RESIDENT DEATHS
TOTAL		8381	1080.0	427	10,208	1278.0	393
CHICKENPOX	087	2233	287.8	-	1023	128.1	-
DIARRHEA OF NEWBORN	764	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA	055	1	0.1	-	1	0.1	-
DYSENTERY, AMOEBIC	046	5	0.6	1	6	0.8	-
DYSENTERY, BACILLARY	045	25	3.2	-	63	7.9	1
ENCEPHALITIS, ALL FORMS	082-083-089	12	1.5	-	36	4.5	6
EPILEPSY	353	57	7.3	3	67	8.4	8
FOOD POISONING	049.0, 049.2	11	1.4	-	3	0.4	-
GERMAN MEASLES	086	290	37.4	-	716	89.6	-
HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS	092	37	4.8	-	46	5.8	4
HEPATITIS SERUM	943;951	4	0.5	-	2	0.3	-
INFLUENZA	480-483	392	50.5	7	15*	1.9	5
LEPTOSPIROSIS	072	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	085	803	103.5	1	3017	377.6	-
MENINGITIS, MENINGOCOCCAL	057	14	1.8	6	12	1.5	3
MENINGITIS, NON-MENINGOCOCCAL	340	19	2.4	16	14	1.8	8
MUMPS	089	1026	132.2	-	2027	253.7	-
PERTUSSIS	056	91	11.7	-	64	8.0	-
PNEUMONIA	490-493	13*	1.7	296	33*	4.1	226
POLIOMYELITIS, ACUTE	080-081	20**	2.6	1	110**	13.8	3
PSITTACOSIS	096.2	5	0.6	-	16	2.0	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER	400-402	22	2.8	6	6	0.8	4
SALMONELLOSIS	042	83	10.7	-	151	18.9	-
SCARLET FEVER	050	238	30.7	-	139	17.4	-
STREP. SORE THROAT	051	66	8.5	-	27	3.4	1
TRACHOMA	095	-	-	-	2	0.3	-
TRICHINOSIS	128	2	0.3	-	1	0.1	-
TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY	001-003,005-008	466	60.1	77	502	62.8	87
TUBERCULOSIS, PRIMARY	004	37	4.8	-	43	5.4	-
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER	010-019	42	5.4	1	36	4.5	5
TYPHOID FEVER	040	1	0.1	-	5	0.6	-
TYPHOID CARRIER	-	1	0.1	-	3	0.4	-
CHANCROID	036	6	0.8	-	13	1.6	-
GONOCOCCUS INFECTION	030-035	1785	230.0	-	1534	192.0	-
OTHER VENEREAL DISEASES	037-039	2	0.3	-	3	0.4	-
SYPHILIS, ALL FORMS	020-029	570	73.5	12	472	59.1	32

NOTE: CASES AND DEATHS CORRECTED FOR RESIDENCE AND FOR CHANGES IN DIAGNOSIS REPORTED IN 1958.

* CASE REPORTING DISCONTINUED JULY 1, 1955 EXCEPT FOR OUTBREAKS.

** BY DATE OF ONSET.

RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

TABLE 22

POLIOMYELITIS CASES BY DATE OF ONSET, DEATHS, AND CASE RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
SAN FRANCISCO - 1930-1957

YEAR	CASES	CASE RATE	DEATHS	FATALITY RATE*
1930	230	36.3	21	9.1
1931	35	5.5	7	20.0
1932	18	2.8	3	16.7
1933	6	0.9	3	50.0
1934	122	19.2	10	8.2
1935	17	2.7	-	-
1936	11	1.7	-	-
1937	24	3.8	3	12.5
1938	4	0.6	1	25.0
1939	32	5.0	2	6.2
1940	9	1.4	-	-
1941	6	0.9	-	-
1942	6	0.8	1	16.6
1943	144	19.2	2	1.4
1944	36	4.6	1	2.8
1945	89	10.8	4	4.5
1946	53	6.5	6	11.3
1947	23	2.9	3	13.0
1948	299	37.6	24	8.0
1949	127	16.0	9	7.1
1950	61	7.9	6	9.8
1951	84	10.8	6	7.1
1952	242	30.6	16	6.6
1953	110	13.7	11	10.1
1954	148	18.5	6	4.0
1955	36	4.5	2	5.6
1956	110	13.8	3	2.7
1957	20	2.6	1	5.0

* FATALITY RATE, DEATHS PER 100 CASES.

TABLE 23

POLIOMYELITIS CASES BY AGE GROUP
SAN FRANCISCO - 1953-1957

AGE GROUPS	1953		1954		1955		1956		1957	
	CASES	% IN AGE GROUP	CASES	% IN AGE GROUP	CASES	% IN AGE GROUP	CASES	% IN AGE GROUP	CASES	% IN AGE GROUP
TOTAL	109	100.0	148	100.0	36	100.0	110	100.0	20	100.0
UNDER 1 YR.	2	1.8	3	2.0	-	-	4	3.6	1	5.0
1 - 4	22	20.2	25	16.9	7	19.4	35	31.8	3	15.0
5 - 9	24	22.0	36	24.3	9	25.1	24	21.8	1	5.0
10 - 14	11	10.1	20	13.5	7	19.4	8	7.3	5	25.0
15 - 19	4	3.7	12	8.1	1	2.8	5	4.6	-	-
20 - 24	15	13.8	11	7.4	3	8.3	9	8.2	4	20.0
25 - 29	17	15.6	22	14.9	3	8.3	12	10.9	3	15.0
30 - 34	5	4.6	13	8.8	1	2.8	10	9.1	-	-
35 - 39	7	6.4	4	2.7	3	8.3	2	1.8	2	10.0
40 - 44	2	1.8	1	0.7	2	5.6	1	0.9	1	5.0
45 - 49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 & OVER	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 24

POLIOMYELITIS CASES IN SAN FRANCISCO
BY MONTH OF ONSET

CALENDAR 1935-1957
SAN FRANCISCO LOCAL

YEAR	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
1935	17	1	3	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	6	-	1
1936	11	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	3	1	2	-
1937	24	-	-	1	3	1	1	3	3	7	4	2	-
1938	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
1939	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	9	13	2	1
1940	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	-	-	-
1941	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-
1942	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
1943	144	-	1	-	1	7	10	18	28	23	32	23	1
1944	36	6	3	4	-	2	-	2	4	2	7	4	2
1945	89	2	-	-	3	2	3	12	8	19	21	17	2
1946	53	3	4	3	-	2	4	4	10	13	3	2	5
1947	23	2	3	-	2	2	3	4	1	5	-	1	-
1948	299	-	-	4	1	3	5	29	24	41	83	60	49
1949	127	18	4	-	1	1	1	9	12	16	42	18	7
1950	61	2	2	4	4	1	1	2	11	9	10	9	6
1951	84	6	2	-	-	3	4	3	9	18	23	11	5
1952	242	2	1	4	3	7	3	8	28	33	77	49	27
1953	109	14	3	4	-	6	6	8	12	19	11	10	16
1954	148	5	2	4	2	4	5	17	24	36	35	10	4
1955	36	2	1	-	2	1	2	3	2	6	6	4	7
1956	110	5	7	6	5	8	17	18	11	9	16	7	1
1957	20	1	3	2	-	1	-	6	4	1	-	1	1

TUBERCULOSIS

The Tuberculosis Control Program for any community is based primarily upon the detection of all individuals who have active tuberculosis in a communicable state, and the isolation of such individuals until they are no longer infectious. In most communities the problem deals with a relatively stable resident population, but in certain large metropolitan or seaport areas there is an additional large transient population to be considered. The City and County of San Francisco falls into this latter group and, consequently, has many special problems which the majority of our neighboring counties do not have.

It has been estimated that 300,000 people from the surrounding counties work in San Francisco daily. Should any of these individuals have active tuberculosis in a communicable stage it would be a definite public health hazard to our resident population since they are in the city for approximately ten hours each day. In order to protect our citizens from such hazards, the Tuberculosis Control Program includes industrial surveys where many of these people work.

In addition, San Francisco has problems which are peculiar to a large seaport, in that there is a large transient population associated with sea and air travel and the maritime field. Also, we have a "Skid Row" into which gravitate single male alcoholics, both resident and non-resident. The latter group comprises the highest single reservoir of active tuberculosis in a communicable stage in our community. The United States Public Health Service assists us in tuberculosis control among the seamen, and we have several specialized programs aimed directly at our Skid Row population.

The use of the chest minifilm X-ray survey has been eliminated from the School Tuberculosis Program since the fall semester of 1956. The tuberculin skin testing program, which gives an accurate index as to the degree and rate of infection is being used for all children. The positive tuberculin reactors are followed by X-ray examination of the chest and other diagnostic procedures as indicated. The immediate family contacts of the positive reactors are examined as possible source cases of infection.

During the 1956-1957 school year, a total of 25,286 students were tested, of whom 1,492 reacted positively. The follow-up examinations revealed 44 new cases of tuberculosis in school children, of whom 21 were primary infections. However, examination of familial contacts revealed an additional 18 cases, previously unknown and undiagnosed, in the home. This has proven to be our most productive case-finding program.

During 1957 there were 545 newly diagnosed cases, and 78 deaths due to tuberculosis reported for San Francisco residents. In addition, there were many newly diagnosed cases among non-residents.

It is interesting to note that tuberculosis morbidity and mortality rates continue to decrease when compared with the preceding year. This is the direct result of improved public health practices in case-finding and isolation of individuals with active disease.

Of the newly reported cases, 30% were minimal, 38% moderately advanced, and 32% were far advanced when first reported. These figures indicate that we must intensify our case-finding programs in order to diagnose the cases earlier, and to get them under treatment before the disease becomes advanced. By so doing, the period of hospitalization and treatment will be shortened with a marked decrease in the cost of tuberculosis care to the community and to the individual. However, minimal pulmonary tuberculosis may be diagnosed and reported less frequently in the future than in the past, because of the difficulty of proving the disease bacteriologically. The diagnosis is now frequently made in retrospect, after the disease has become inactive and the patient has had a long course of treatment. Since the disease is inactive, and has been for some time when the diagnosis is first established, it is frequently not reported; or if it is reported to the Health Department it is not included in the tabulation of annual statistics.

Since 1952 the entire tuberculosis picture has changed so markedly that we must revaluate our programs and plan for future needs. With the addition of INH to our chemotherapeutic regimen, the period of hospitalization necessarily began to decrease. The average hospital stay prior to 1952 was close to 2 years, while at present the average period of hospitalization is about 8 months. The shortened hospitalizatior reflects itself in a decrease of total daily bed occupancy. However, the total admissions to the chest service in San Francisco Hospital have remained fairly constant over the same period. In other words, we are admitting approximately the same number of patients, but we are keeping them in the hospital for a much shorter period of time.

Tuberculosis patients still require a minimum of 2 years of treatment, but they receive 16 months or more as an out-patient through the Chest Clinic facilities. This has been reflected in the outstanding growth of the number of patient visits for active treatment in the Chest Clinic. Since 1950 this group has grown from 3,833, or 14.6% of the total patient visits, to 25,518, or 78.8% of the total patient visits in 1957. It is not only interesting, but important, to note that the patients reporting for treatment receive not less than 2, usually 3, and may receive as many as 7 different clinic services per visit. In other words, the care of the patient has been transferred from the high-cost in-patient hospital type of treatment to a low-cost out-patient home care program.

CHEST CLINIC, SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL

	TOTAL PT. VISITS	Pt. Visits for Treatment, Pneumoperitoneum, and Chemotherapy		Pt. Visits for Follow-up, without Treatment, Observation and Contacts	
1950	26,139	3,833	14.6%	22,306	85.4%
1951	23,401	4,122	17.6%	19,279	82.4%
1952	24,577	5,771	23.5%	18,806	75.5%
1953	27,598	8,234	30.0%	19,364	70.0%
1954	31,409	13,731	43.7%	17,678	56.3%
1955	33,262	19,975	60.0%	13,287	40.0%
1956	36,742	24,492	66.6%	12,250	33.4%
1957	32,374	25,518	78.8%	6,856	21.2%

Patients on active treatment receive a minimum of two, usually three, and occasionally as many as seven clinic services per visit. Patients receiving follow-up without treatment usually require only one clinic service per visit.

TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION, SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL

YEAR	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Total Admissions	882	924	880	845	806	849
Discharges and Expirations	851	1,007	897	914	865	876
Average Census						
SAN FRANCISCO HOSP.	490	446	383	347	227	221
HASSLER HEALTH HOME	263	255	259	258	210	167
TOTAL	753	701	642	605	437	388

TABLE 25

NEWLY REPORTED CASES & TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS OCCURRING IN SAN FRANCISCO 1920-1957.

YEAR	POPULATION	NEWLY REPORTED CASES		DEATHS		NEWLY REPORTED CASES
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	PER DEATH
1920	506,676*	1411	278.5	670	132.2	2.1
1921	525,777	1347	256.2	638	121.3	2.1
1922	538,512	1409	261.6	637	118.3	2.2
1923	551,247	1230	223.1	556	120.8	1.8
1924	563,982	1223	216.9	661	117.2	1.8
1925	576,717	1179	204.4	644	111.7	1.8
1926	589,452	1032	175.1	611	103.7	1.7
1927	602,187	1101	182.8	593	98.5	1.8
1928	614,911	1143	185.9	634	101.1	1.8
1929	627,657	1456	232.0	621	98.9	2.3
1930	634,394*	1309	206.3	561	88.4	2.3
1931	634,411	1317	207.6	563	88.7	2.3
1932	634,426	1199	189.0	533	84.0	2.2
1933	634,441	1026	161.7	471	74.2	2.2
1934	634,455	865	136.3	453	71.4	1.9
1935	634,469	936	147.5	454	71.6	2.1
1936	634,484	893	140.7	461	72.7	1.9
1937	634,498	1171	184.6	460	72.5	2.5
1938	634,512	1012	159.5	396	62.4	2.6
1939	634,525	827	130.3	424	66.8	2.0
1940	634,536*	945	148.9	420	66.2	2.2
1941	673,109	869	129.1	439	65.1	2.0
1942	711,682	959	134.8	381	53.5	2.5
1943	750,255	837	111.6	363	48.4	2.3
1944	788,828	1033	131.0	430	54.5	2.4
1945	827,400*	851	102.9	470	56.8	1.8
1946	817,400	907	111.0	397	48.6	2.3
1947	806,600	1084	134.4	350	43.4	3.1
1948	796,200	976	122.6	333	41.8	2.9
1949	785,800	1002	127.5	301	38.3	3.3
1950	775,357*	869	112.1	215	27.7	4.0
1951¢	776,200	813	104.7	180	23.2	4.5
1952¢	791,500	858	108.4	214	27.0	4.0
1953¢	795,900	707	88.8	144	18.1	4.9
1954¢	798,300	785	98.3	131	16.4	6.0
1955¢	794,900	675	84.9	116	14.6	5.8
1956¢	798,900	581	72.7	92	11.5	6.3
1957¢	776,000	545	70.2	78	10.1	7.0

* U.S. CENSUS

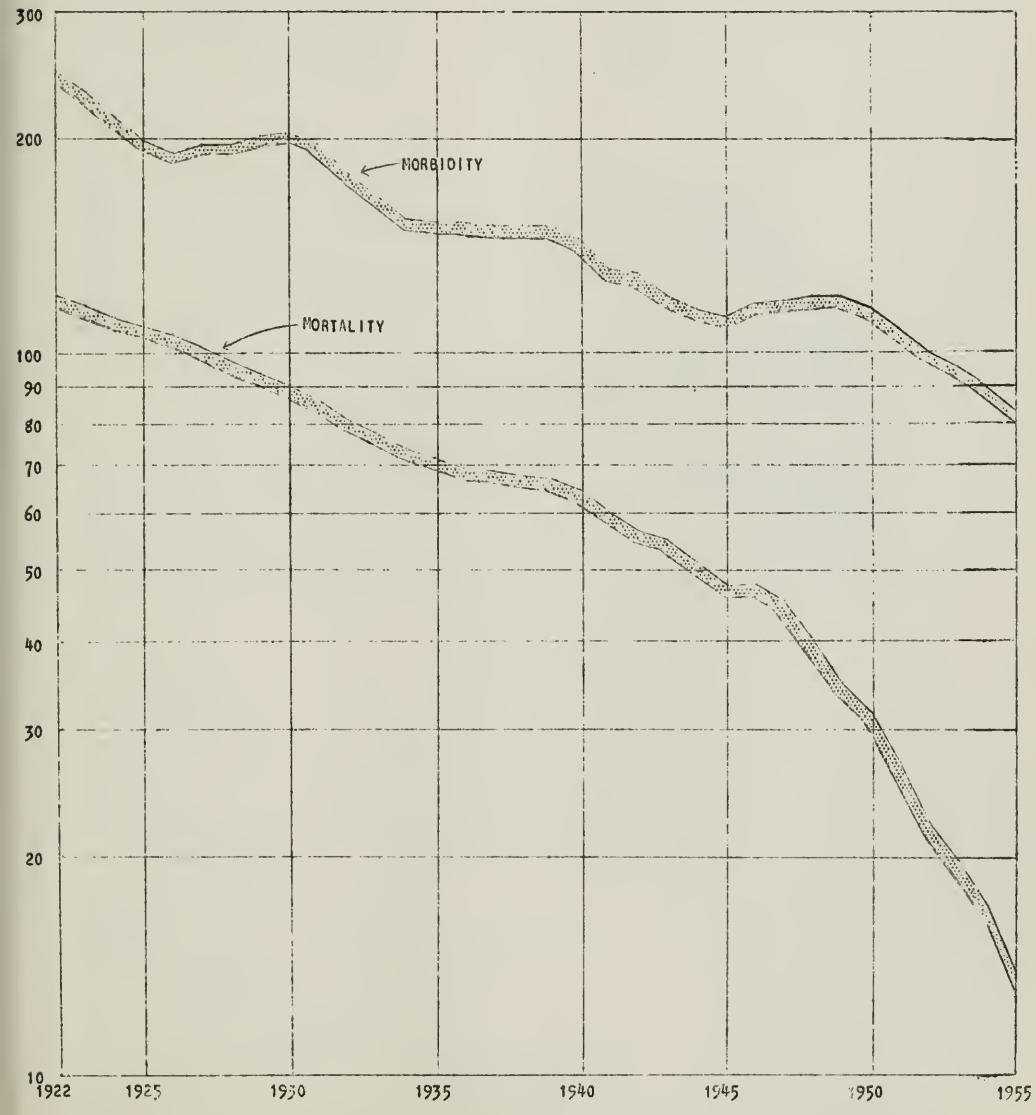
¢ ESTIMATED POPULATION AS OF JULY 1, 1957, CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

TRENDS IN TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

SAN FRANCISCO, 1920 -1956

(5-YEAR MOVING AVERAGES OF NEWLY REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS)

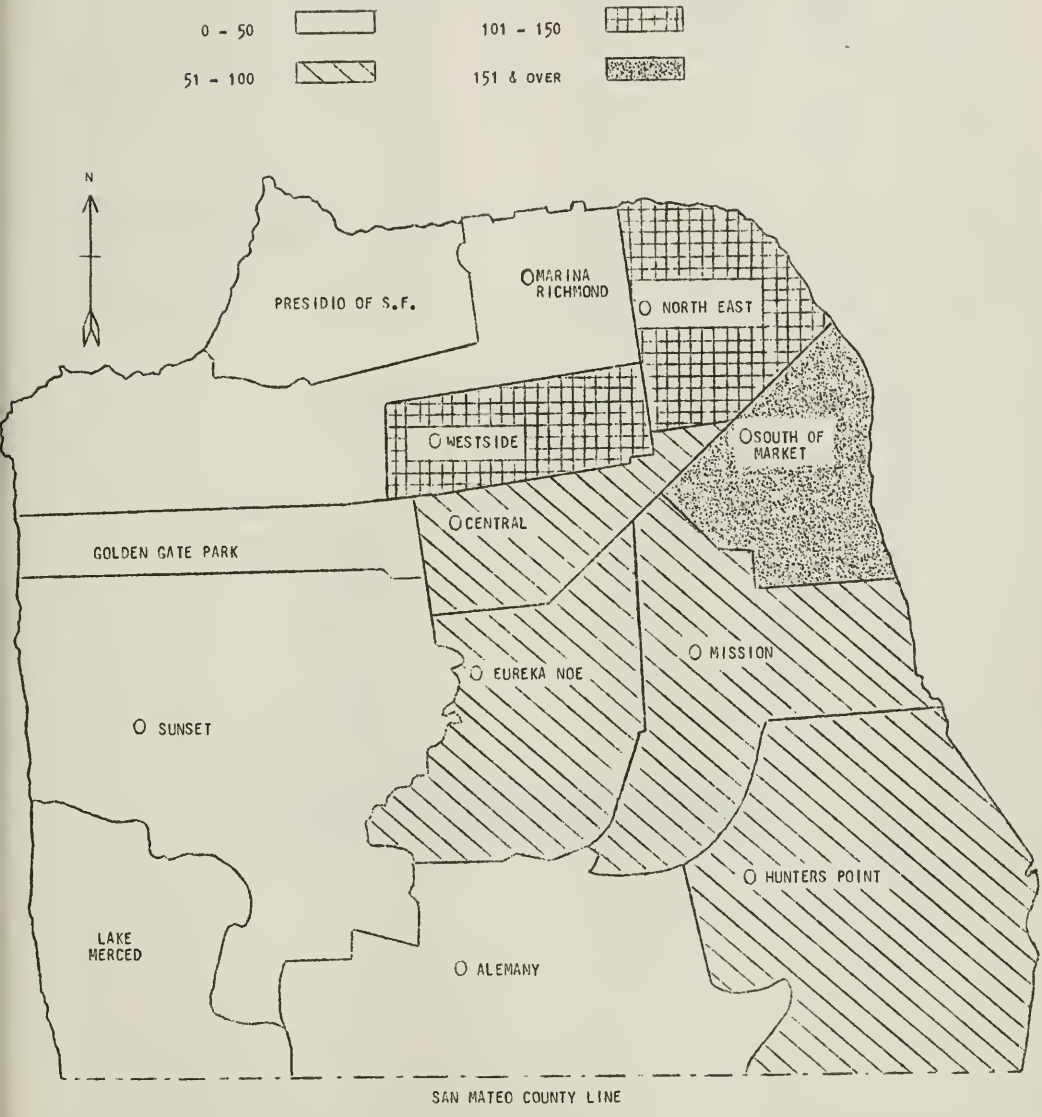


* PER 100,000

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS IN SAN FRANCISCO BY HEALTH CENTER

NEW CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION

1957



SOURCE: City and County of San Francisco Health Department, Division of Tuberculosis Control Morbidity Reports, 1957

TABLE 26

RESIDENT TUBERCULOSIS CASES REPORTED DURING 1957
DEATHS AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHER
TOTAL CASES	545	383	80	61	10	11
PULMONARY	466	336	63	52	9	6
PRIMARY	37	22	9	3	0	3
OTHER TYPE	42	25	8	6	1	2
CASE RATE	70.2	56.5	153.8	196.8	138.9	141.0
TOTAL DEATHS	78	66	2	8	2	-
PULMONARY 001-003, 005-008	77	66	2	7	2	-
OTHER 010-019	1	-	-	1	-	-
DEATH RATE	10.1	9.7	3.8	25.8	27.8	-
NEW CASES PER DEATH	7.0	5.8	40.0	7.6	5.0	-

TABLE 27

INTERVAL BETWEEN REPORTING OF DISEASE AND DEATH

	NUMBER OF DEATHS	PERCENT OF DEATHS
TOTAL	152	100.0
LESS THAN 6 MONTHS	10	6.6
6 - 11 MONTHS	8	5.3
12 - 17 MONTHS	6	3.9
18 - 23 MONTHS	8	5.3
2 YEARS	11	7.2
3 YEARS	5	3.3
4 YEARS	12	7.9
5 - 9 YEARS	31	20.4
10 - 14 YEARS	8	5.3
15 YEARS & OVER	4	2.6
REPORTED AFTER DEATHS OR BY DEATH CERTIFICATE	49	32.2

* THIS FIGURE INCLUDES 78 DEATHS ASSIGNED TO TUBERCULOSIS AND 74 DEATHS IN WHICH TUBERCULOSIS WAS A CONTRIBUTORY FACTOR BUT NOT THE CODED CAUSE OF DEATH. ASSIGNMENTS OF THE 74 DEATHS ARE INCLUDED IN TABLE 29.

TABLE 28

PERCENT OF CASES IN EACH STAGE OF DISEASE
NEWLY REPORTED CASES OF RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS
SAN FRANCISCO - 1955-1957

RACE	1957	1956	1955
ALL CASES - TOTAL	100	100	100
MINIMAL	30	23	24
MODERATE	38	42	39
FAR ADVANCED	32	35	37
WHITE - TOTAL	100	100	100
MINIMAL	30	20	20
MODERATE	38	42	32
FAR ADVANCED	32	38	37
NEGRO - TOTAL	100	100	100
MINIMAL	26	17	23
MODERATE	40	44	35
FAR ADVANCED	34	39	42
CHINESE - TOTAL	100	100	100
MINIMAL	48	47	51
MODERATE	29	38	13
FAR ADVANCED	23	15	36

TABLE 29

PERSONS HAVING HAD TUBERCULOSIS
WHOSE DEATHS WERE CODED TO OTHER CAUSES

1957

CODED CAUSES OF DEATH	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	NUMBER OF DEATHS
TOTAL		74
HEART DISEASES	410-443	27
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	140-205	9
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	331-332	5
ULCERS OF STOMACH & DUODENUM	540-541	5
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	581	4
PNEUMONIA	490-493	4
DISEASES OF ARTERIES	450-456	4
DIABETES MELLITUS	260	2
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	610	2
UNSPECIFIED BRAIN TUMOR	237	2
ALL OTHER	-	10

TABLE 30

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REPORTED BY RACE, TYPE & SEX
SAN FRANCISCO - 1957

RACIAL GROUP	ALL CASES			PULMONARY			PRIMARY			OTHER		
	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F
TOTAL	545	376	169	466	331	135	37	18	19	42	27	15
WHITE	368	260	108	324	236	88	20	9	11	24	15	9
NEGRO	80	52	28	63	44	19	9	3	6	8	5	3
CHINESE	61	45	16	52	38	14	3	2	1	6	5	1
FILIPINO	15	11	4	12	8	4	2	2	-	1	1	-
JAPANESE	10	3	7	9	3	6	-	-	-	1	-	1
AMERICAN-INDIAN	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	8	5	3	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	1

TABLE 31

NUMBER OF NEW TUBERCULOSIS CASES
IN EACH AGE GROUP BY COLOR - 1957
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS

AGE GROUP	ALL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	OTHER
TOTAL	545	383	80	61	21
UNDER 1 YEAR	2	2	-	-	-
1 - 4	18	10	5	1	2
5 - 9	15	9	3	2	1
10 - 14	14	5	7	1	1
15 - 19	16	11	4	1	-
20 - 24	35	22	3	8	2
25 - 29	36	17	7	8	4
30 - 34	40	24	7	6	3
35 - 39	40	26	11	1	2
40 - 44	51	31	10	7	3
45 - 49	51	38	8	3	2
50 - 54	44	32	4	8	-
55 - 59	47	38	5	4	-
60 - 64	46	36	6	4	-
65 - 69	37	33	-	3	1
70 & Over	53	49	-	4	-

TABLE 32

PERCENT OF NEW TUBERCULOSIS CASES
IN EACH AGE GROUP BY COLOR - 1957
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS

AGE GROUP	ALL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	OTHER
	100.0	70.3	14.7	11.2	3.8
UNDER 1 YEAR	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
1 - 4	3.3	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.4
5 - 9	2.8	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.2
10 - 14	2.6	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.2
15 - 19	2.9	2.0	0.7	0.2	-
20 - 24	6.4	4.0	0.5	1.5	0.4
25 - 29	6.6	3.1	1.3	1.5	0.7
30 - 34	7.3	4.4	1.3	1.1	0.5
35 - 39	7.3	4.8	2.0	0.2	0.4
40 - 44	9.4	5.7	1.8	1.3	0.5
45 - 49	9.4	7.0	1.5	0.5	0.4
50 - 54	8.1	5.9	0.7	1.5	-
55 - 59	8.6	7.0	0.9	0.7	-
60 - 64	8.4	6.6	1.1	0.7	-
65 - 69	6.8	6.1	-	0.5	0.2
70 & Over	9.7	9.0	-	0.7	-

TABLE 33

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH DISTRICTS
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS 1957

HEALTH DISTRICT	CASES	RATE PER 100,000 POP.	PERCENT OF CASES
TOTAL	545	70.2	100.0
ALEMANY	34	47.0	6.2
CENTRAL	47	73.2	8.6
EUREKA-NOE	42	56.7	7.7
HUNTERS POINT	34	66.1	6.2
MARINA-RICHMOND	38	30.1	7.0
MISSION	51	74.8	9.4
NORTH EAST	114	106.9	20.9
SOUTH OF MARKET	74	270.1	13.6
SUNSET	30	24.2	5.5
WESTSIDE	72	117.1	13.2
SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT NOT REPORTED	9	-	1.7

TABLE 34

545 NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS REPORTED IN SAN FRANCISCO IN 1957
BY CENSUS DISTRICT AND TRACT

CENSUS TRACT	CENSUS DISTRICT A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	N.R.
	121	12	2	9	2	-	6	7	-	112	77	54	42	52	22	9	9	9
1	1	2	2	4	-	-	1	4	-	1	14	8	2	5	1	4	9	9
2	2	-	-	5	1	-	2	3	-	8	41	9	4	8	2	4	-	-
3	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	4	18	7	2	6	6	1	-	-
4	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	13	2	3	1	-	-	-
5	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	17	4	3	5	-	-	-
6	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	9	1	2	-	-	-
7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
8	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	-
9	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	5	2	-	-	-
10	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	-
11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
14	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
16	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7								
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3								
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2								
20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6								
21	10																	
22	5																	
23	10																	

VENEREAL DISEASES

The increasing number of reported cases of venereal diseases alluded to in last year's report, developed as expected in 1957. The following table demonstrates the problem:

	Diagnosed Syphilis	Diagnosed Gonorrhea
1954	354	1480
1955	350	1365
1956	472	1498
1957	570	1771

The first six (6) months of 1958 indicate this year will approximate or even surpass the 1957 high. This increasing trend is reported from most health jurisdictions in the country. Although the U.S. Public Health Service publishes figures as to the venereal disease rates in all cities of over 100,000, it is very difficult to compare the figures of San Francisco with other cities without some specific knowledge of the situation in these cities as diagnostic and reporting criteria vary so greatly. Assuming that these criteria do not significantly vary in terms of primary and secondary syphilis, San Francisco's rate is among the highest; as a proportion of total syphilis reported, it is the highest.

These figures may indicate that control measures in the city are breaking down. This does not seem to be the case. Rather it is a manifestation of better reporting, the result of an intensive professional educational program directed towards private physicians and hospitals. Treating these cases in the early stages, prevents the development of late complications and breaks the chain of infection. As long as syphilis is with us, it is to our advantage to control it in this manner, and everything we do to accomplish this must be encouraged.

The early symptoms of the venereal diseases, particularly syphilis, are frequently mild and transient. An educational program directed towards the young and sexually active, pointing out these facts and urging prompt medical attention must be stressed. The Armed Forces took on this responsibility to a great extent, but with fewer of our youth being called to such duty, we must rely on other approaches. Serious consideration should be given to some standardization of the content of the "hygiene" courses given in the local schools. A limited and casual presentation of such material for these, the most important of the reportable communicable disease problems in the age group, must be rectified. The venereal diseases account for more than all of the other reportable communicable disease combined after the age of 14.

At present the Division of Venereal Disease Control operates in three (3) locations. The principal site of operation is at the S.F. City Clinic at 33 Hunt Street. Here, 85% of the total patient visits are made (Division total-21,040), accounting for at least that percentage of the total diagnoses (Division total- 307 syphilis and 1615 gonorrhea). The epidemiologic section is housed here -- and all patients needing this service have to be referred. The other clinic is at the Department of Public Health's building at 101 Grove Street. While a certain number of diagnoses are made here, this clinic's primary function is to handle referrals from the S.F. Civil Service Commission and to follow up reports from San Francisco Hospital and those secured by compulsory pre-marital and pre-natal serologic testing. Also, many public agencies and private enterprises find this location most convenient to refer their possible venereal disease problems (3,600 visits annually). The Division of Venereal Disease Control has

historically examined the women arrested on morals charges. Originally, these women were held at the Separate Women's Court located in the Department of Public Health's building. This facility has closed, but the Division still has to carry on these examinations, now at the City Jail, a most inconvenient arrangement considering our limits in personnel. 682 women were so examined in 1957; 13 were diagnosed as having syphilis and 44 with gonorrhea. In addition 516 received some form of prophylactic treatment. Some serious consideration should be given to the problem of the venereal diseases in people who are arrested, as well as other health problems. The planned city prison should provide adequate and convenient facilities to carry out such preventive medical activities, giving equal consideration to the convenience and needs of medical and custodial personnel. Depending on the program undertaken, and the place of this Division, personnel adjustments will be necessary.

In 1957, 970 cases of gonorrhea indicated 1115 contacts, of whom 941 were found and examined, with one-half (461) proven to have gonorrhea. Interviews of 198 early syphilis cases (874 investigations) uncovered 79 new cases. It is safe to say that 90% of these were asymptomatic, and only our action prevented the development of complications, and what is more important, the spread of their disease to others in the community. Again, in 1957, this section's valid indices of success are among the highest in California and comparable communities of the nation.

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE BY HEALTH DISTRICTS

RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

(EXCLUDING EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED CASES)

1957

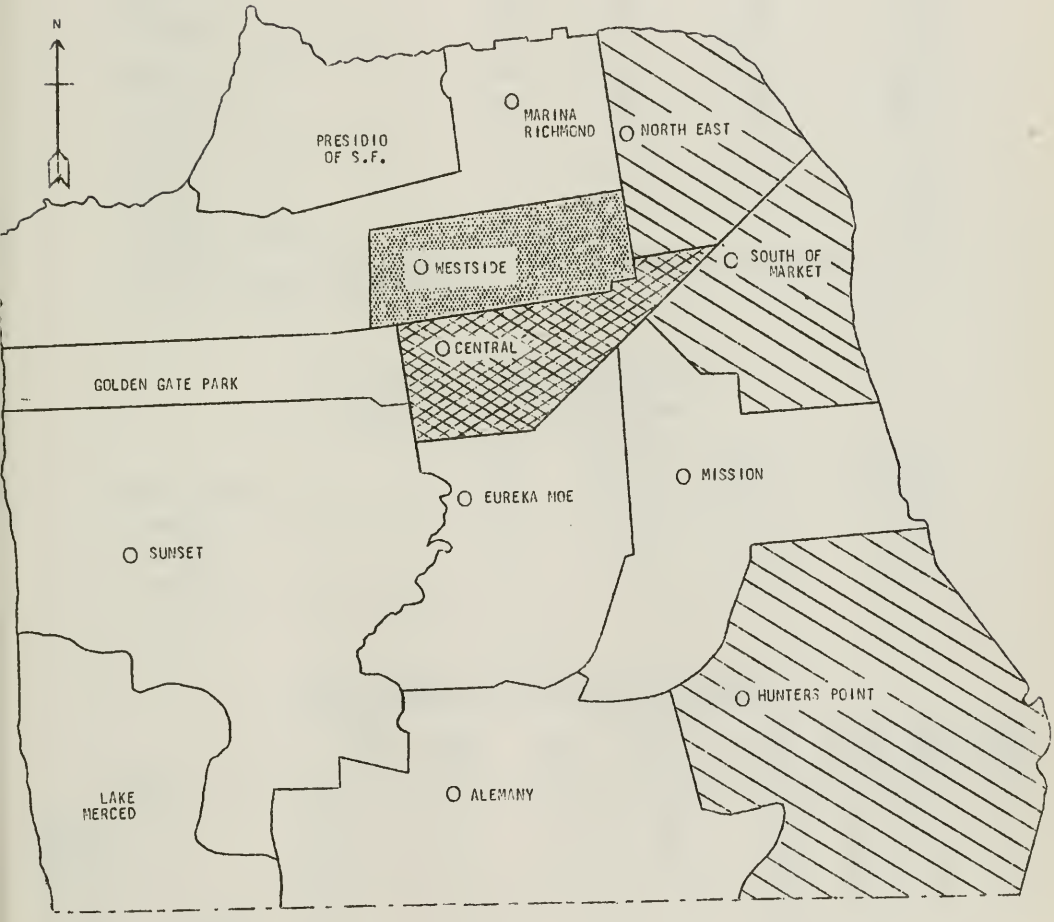


TABLE 35

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE BY STAGE & SEX - 3-YEAR MEDIAN
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 1957

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	3-YEAR MEDIAN
TOTAL	2833	1842	991	2348
SYPHILIS - TOTAL	570	389	181	377
PRIMARY	58	57	1	41
SECONDARY	52	44	8	26
EARLY LATENT	111	73	38	69
LATE LATENT	250	147	103	181
LATE	41	34	7	57
CONGENITAL	10	2	8	3
ALL STAGES - REPORT ONLY*	48*	32	16	-
GONORRHEA - TOTAL	2255**	1447	808	1889
GENITO-URINARY	1590	1091	499	1343
OTHER	181	181	0	155
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED**	484**	175	309	414
OTHER TYPES - TOTAL	8	6	2	30
CHANCROID	6	5	1	22
GRANULOMA INGUINALE	2	1	1	8
LYMPHOPATHIA VENEREUM	0	-	-	7

* INCLUDES CASES TREATED OR DIAGNOSED PREVIOUSLY BY OTHER JURISDICTIONS BUT TREATED DURING 1957 BY THE VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC.

**EXCLUDING 516 FEMALES TREATED IN JAIL.

TABLE 36

CASE RATES FOR VENEREAL DISEASE BY COLOR
PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION
1957 - CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER
VENEREAL DISEASE	302.7	175.5	2107.7	137.0
SYPHILIS	73.5	47.8	400.0	82.6
GONORRHEA*	228.2	127.0	1701.9	54.3
OTHER TYPES	1.0	0.7	5.4	-

* EXCLUDES 484 EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED CASES.

TABLE 37

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE BY AGE GROUP & STAGE OF DISEASE, 1957--CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

	TOTAL	UNDER 5-YRS.	5 - 14 YEARS	15 - 19 YEARS	20 - 24 YEARS	25 - 34 YEARS	35 - 44 YEARS	45 & OVER	NOT REPORTED
TOTAL	2833	4	8	299	685	1158	421	257	1
SYPHILIS - TOTAL	570	-	3	19	67	167	147	167	-
PRIMARY	58	-	-	3	12	27	15	1	-
SECONDARY	52	-	1	4	13	21	12	1	-
EARLY LATENT	111	-	-	7	21	47	27	9	-
LATE LATENT	250	-	-	3	15	49	64	119	-
LATE	41	-	-	-	-	4	10	27	-
CONGENITAL	10	-	2	2	2	2	1	1	-
ALL STAGES - REPORT ONLY	48	-	-	-	4	17	18	9	-
GONORRHEA - TOTAL	2255	4	5	280	617	988	274	86	1
GENITO-URINARY	1590	4	5	213	469	645	193	60	1
OTHER	181	-	-	7	49	98	26	1	-
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	484	-	-	60	99	245	55	25	-
OTHER TYPES	8	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	-

TABLE 38

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE IN 1957
BY COLOR & STAGE OF DISEASE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

	TOTAL		WHITE		NEGRO		OTHER	
VENEREAL DISEASE TOTAL	2833	100.0	1418	50.0	1345	47.5	70	2.5
SYPHILIS TOTAL	570	100.0	324	56.8	208	36.5	38	6.7
PRIMARY	58	100.0	43	74.2	13	22.4	2	3.4
SECONDARY	52	100.0	37	71.1	12	23.1	3	5.8
EARLY LATENT	111	100.0	70	63.1	38	34.2	3	2.7
LATENT, LATE	250	100.0	123	49.2	104	41.6	23	9.2
LATE	41	100.0	23	56.1	13	31.7	5	12.2
CONGENITAL	10	100.0	5	50.0	4	40.0	1	10.0
ALL STAGES - REPORT ONLY	48	100.0	23	47.9	24	50.0	1	2.1
GONORRHEA TOTAL	2255	100.0	1089	48.3	1134	50.3	32	1.4
GENITO-URINARY	1590	100.0	694	43.6	871	54.8	25	1.6
OTHER	181	100.0	167	92.3	14	7.7	-	-
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	484	100.0	228	47.1	249	51.4	7	1.5
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	8	100.0	5	62.5	3	37.5	-	-
CHANCROID	6	100.0	4	66.7	2	33.3	-	-
GRANULOMA INGUINALE	2	100.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	-	-

TABLE 39

REPORTED CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE BY STAGE & SOURCE OF REPORT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO - 1957

		S.F. HEALTH DEPT.							
VENEREAL DISEASE	TOTAL	33 HUNT	101 GROVE	OTHER CITY	LOCAL HOSPITALS & CLINICS	PRIV. M.D.	FEDERAL CIVILIANS	OTHER JUR.	MILITARY
TOTAL	2936	2154	134	84	103	288	63	5	103
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0	73.4	4.6	2.9	3.5	9.8	2.1	0.2	3.5
SYPHILIS TOTAL	571	249	61	19	62	143	32	4	1
PRIMARY	58	37	2	-	3	13	3	-	-
SECONDARY	52	29	2	1	3	12	4	1	-
EARLY LATENT	111	62	5	7	3	25	8	1	-
LATE LATENT	251	66	37	10	38	82	15	2	1
LATE	41	16	5	1	13	5	1	-	-
CONGENITAL	10	3	3	-	2	1	1	-	-
ALL STAGES - REPORT ONLY	48	36	7	--	-	5	-	-	-
GONORRHEA TOTAL	2353	1905	75	64	40	143	27	1	98
GENITO-URINARY	1688	1274	49	64	38	138	26	1	98
OTHER	181	176	1	-	-	3	1	-	-
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	484	455	25	-	2	2	-	-	-
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	12	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	4
CHANCROID	9	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	3
GRANULOMA INGUINALE	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1

Table 40

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE BY HEALTH DISTRICTS
SAN FRANCISCO - 1957

Excluded are 484 Epidemiologically Treated, 137 Non-Resident, & 5 cases whose residence was not reported.

HEALTH DISTRICT	NUMBER OF CASES	RATE PER 100,000 POP.	PERCENT OF CASES
ALL S. F. CASES	2207	284.4	100.0
ALEMANY	101	139.5	4.6
CENTRAL	331	515.6	15.0
EUREKA-NOE	96	129.6	4.4
HUNTERS POINT	175	340.5	7.9
MARINA-RICHMOND	127	100.5	5.8
MISSION	141	206.7	6.4
NORTH EAST	394	369.6	17.8
SOUTH OF MARKET	128	467.2	5.8
SUNSET	40	32.3	1.8
WESTSIDE	640	1040.7	29.0
S. F. DISTRICT NOT REPORTED	34	-	1.5

SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

STATISTICAL REPORT

1958

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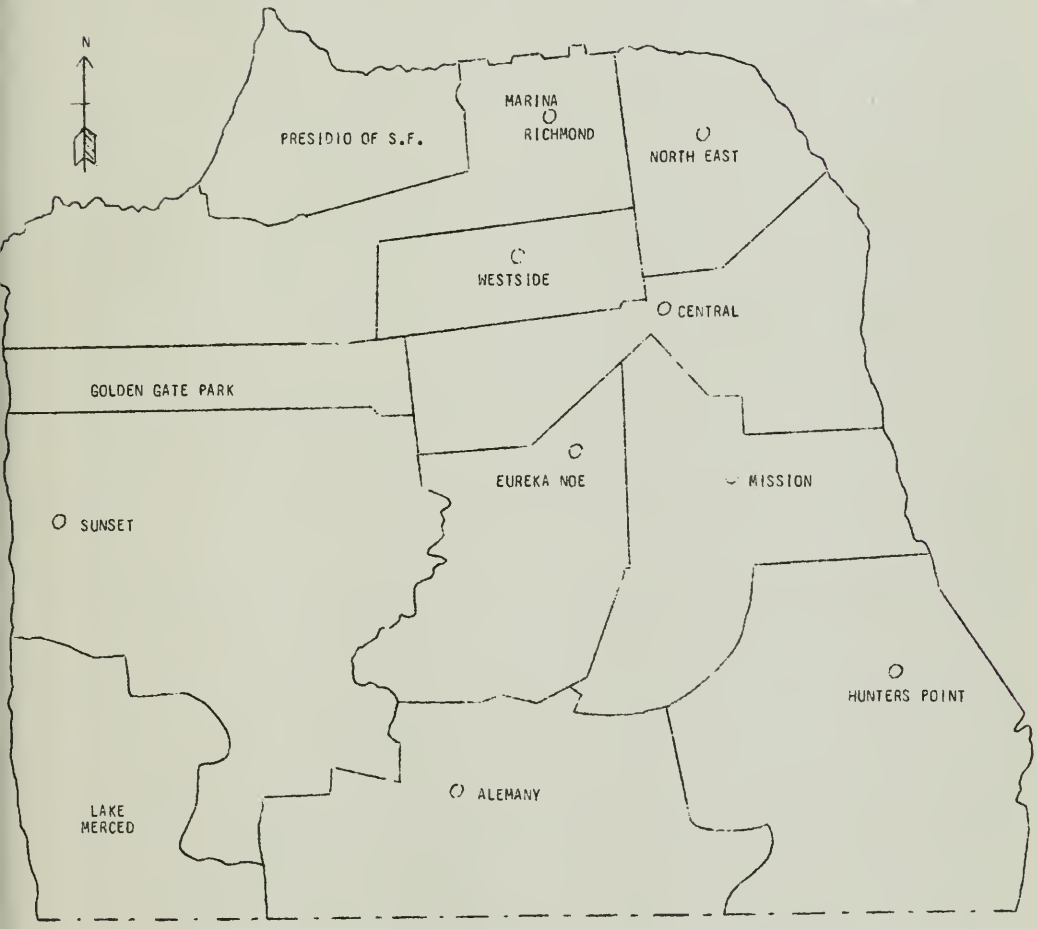


CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CENTRAL OFFICE
101 GROVE STREET
ZONE 2

ERRATA SHEET

1958 STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE SAN FRANCISCO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

The following errors in the 1958 Statistical Report of the San Francisco Department of Public Health have been brought to our attention. Please correct your copy as indicated.

Table of Contents:	Table 25-A "Newly Reported Cases and Tuberculosis Deaths occurring in San Francisco 1920 - 1958" was omitted from the list of tables.
Page 2	The year of San Francisco's incorporation as a city and county should be 1850 and not 1950.
Page 4, Table 1	Please add the year 1958 to the heading of this table.
Page 8, Paragraph 4	"diseases" should be added after "cardiovascular renal".
Page 15	The total estimated population is 791,100 and not 971,100.
Page 18, Table 8	"Laguna Honda Home" and the one birth ascribed to it should be crossed out. The total recorded for Letterman Hospital should be 952 and not 951; resident births should be 662 and not 661.
Page 18, Table 9	Cross out Laguna Honda Home and the 1 birth ascribed to it. Change Letterman Hospital figures to 662 resident births and 392 white births, instead of 661 and 391.
Page 43, Table 34	The dashes included to make the table easier to read may prove misleading. For instance there are 10 census tracts beginning with the letter "B" and not 20 as it may seem; there is only 1 for the letter "C", 2 for "D" and so forth.
Page 47, Table 37	The word "percent" was omitted from the title and from the headings for the columns.

Please let us know if you find any other errors.
Thank you.

August 26, 1959

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

CENTRAL OFFICE
101 GROVE STREET (ZONE 2)

July 6, 1959

The chief sources of data for the Statistical Report of the San Francisco Department of Public Health are the birth and death certificates registered in San Francisco or reallocated to us by the State Department of Public Health and morbidity reports received from practicing physicians. Constant endeavors are being made to improve the quality of recording so that valid conclusions may be drawn from these statistics; however, the limitations of the data and the need for further study and analysis should be always kept in mind. In this report, we have tried to present material for periods of five years or longer as well as for the calendar year 1958. Further information is available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

ELLIS D. SOX, M. D.
Director of Public Health

CONTENTS

SUBJECT	PAGE
Births	16
Communicable Diseases	30
Deaths	3
Fetal Deaths	29
Infant Deaths	25
Marriages & Divorces	2
Maternal Deaths	5
Population Estimates	1
Premature Births	23
Tuberculosis	32
Venereal Disease	42

CHARTS, GRAPHS AND MAPS	PAGE
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis and Cancer, 1940-1958	9
Causes of Death by Age Groups, 1 - 4, 5 - 14, 15 - 24, 25 - 44, 45 - 64, 65 and Over.	10 11 12
Cases of Tuberculosis by Health District	40
Cases of Tuberculosis by Census Tract	42
Cases of V.D. by Health District	49
Gonorrhea, 1954-1958	51
Syphilis, 1954-1958	52

TABLES

		PAGE
1.	Deaths from Important Causes, San Francisco, California & U.S., 1958	4
2.	Causes of Death, All Ages, 1954-1958	5
3.	Causes of death By Sex, Rates and Percent	5
4.	Maternal Deaths, 1954-1958	5
5.	Death Rates for Whites, Chinese and Negroes.	6
6.	Causes of Death, Residence, and Occurrence, 1957-1958	13
7.	Selected Morbidity and Mortality Data for Health Districts, 1958	15
8.	Recorded, Resident and Non-Resident Births by Place	18
9.	Resident Live Births by Place and Race	18
10.	Birth Rates by Race and Sex, 1957-1958	19
11.	Resident Births by Race and Health District	19
12.	Resident Live Births by Length at Birth, Weight, and Gestation Period	20
13.	Resident Live Births by Period of Gestation.	21
14.	Resident Live Births by Weight, Sex, and Race	21
15.	Resident Live Births by Length at Birth by Race	22
16.	Live Births by Race, Birth Weight, Length, and Weeks of Gestation	24
17.	Place of Birth of Premature Infants by Race.	24
18.	Infant Deaths by Race and Age	25
19.	Infant Deaths by Race and Sex Rates	26
20.	Infant and Fetal Deaths Deaths by Health District	26
21.	Infant Mortality by Age and Cause	27
21-A	Infant Mortality By Cause and Race	28
22.	Fetal Deaths by Health District and Race	29
23.	Fetal Deaths by Place of Birth and Race	29
24.	Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases, 1954-1958	31
25.	Chest Clinic and Tuberculosis Division, San Francisco General Hospital.	36
26.	New Cases of Tuberculosis, By Race, and Type	38
27.	Tuberculosis Cases, Deaths, and Rates by Race	38
28.	Percent of Cases in Each Stage of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	39
29.	X-Ray Minifilm Programs	39
30.	Interval Between Reporting of Disease and Death	39
31.	Other Causes of Death for Persons having had Tuberculosis	39
32.	New Cases of Tuberculosis by Health District	41
33.	New Cases of Tuberculosis, by Age Group and Race	41
34.	New Cases of Tuberculosis by Census District	43
35.	Venereal Diseases Cases by Stage and Sex	46
36.	Venereal Disease Cases and Rates by Race	46
37.	Venereal Disease by Race and Stage of Disease	47
38.	Venereal Disease by Age Group and Stage or Type	47
39.	Venereal Disease by Source of Report	48
40.	Venereal Disease by Health District	48
41.	Venereal Disease, 1954-1958	50

GENERAL INFORMATION

San Francisco, one of the original 27 counties in the State, was also incorporated as a city in 1850. Located on the tip of a hilly peninsula, its total area is 93.1 square miles of which less than one-half, or 44.8 square miles is land. Excluding islands, its land area is 28,340 acres. The population density in 1958 was 17,678 people per square mile, the highest in the state; in area, it is in sixth place. It has an equable climate with an average daily temperature range of 12.2 degrees, from a daily mean maximum temperature of 62.6 to a daily mean minimum temperature of 50.4 degrees; rain fall averages about 22 inches yearly. The city enjoys about 66% of all possible sunshine.

The population on July 1, 1958 as estimated by the California State Department of Finance was 791,100, an increase of 2% over the 1957 estimate of 776,000 and the 1950 census figure of 775,357. Estimated figures for racial groups are:

	NUMBER	PERCENT
TOTAL	791,100	100.0
White	688,000	87.0
Negro	55,200	7.0
Chinese	32,000	4.0
Japanese	7,500	0.9
Other	8,400	1.1

POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group	Percent of Total in 1950	Applied to 1958 Est. Population
Under 5	8.1	64,079
5 - 14	9.8	77,528
15 - 24	12.8	101,261
25 - 44	33.9	268,183
45 - 64	25.8	204,104
65 and Over	9.6	75,945

POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR HEALTH DISTRICTS

HEALTH DISTRICT	POPULATION
TOTAL	791,100
Alemany	73,700
Central	91,600
Eureka-Noe	75,600
Hunters Point	55,700
Marina-Richmond	125,000
Mission	69,500
North East	106,700
Sunset	128,900
West Side	64,400

Selected mortality and morbidity data for health districts are presented in Table 6.

MARRIAGES: The number of marriage licenses issued in San Francisco during 1958 was 6,492, fewer than in any year since 1941. The rate was 8.2 per 1,000 population as compared to 8.7 in 1957.

DIVORCES: During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, 3508 divorce actions were filed compared to 3500 during the preceding year. There were 429 suits for annulment and 378 for separate maintenance. Interlocutory decrees of divorce were granted in 2546 cases compared to 2654 during the fiscal year 1956-1957.

The following table presents another evidence of social illness in San Francisco. In the fiscal year 1957-58 more than one divorce action was filed for every two marriages. Detailed analysis is needed in this area as well as other facets of life in San Francisco.

FISCAL YEARS	LICENSES ISSUED	DIVORCE ACTIONS FILED	FINAL DECREES OF DIVORCE	ANNULMENTS GRANTED
1950-51	8328	4543	2842	468
1951-52	7306	4391	2940	478
1952-53	7395	4327	2917	552
1953-54	6860	4096	3088	517
1954-55	6631	3867	2598	499
1955-56	6645	3676	2604	483
1956-57	6965	3500	2432	463
1957-58	6526	3508	2442	477

BIRTHS: During 1958 there were 15,104 resident live births with a birth rate of 19.1 per 1,000 population compared to 15,240 births and a rate of 19.6 in 1957. The decrease was in part due to the decline in marriages in 1956 and 1957 and the 4% decrease in the number of first births and also to the increase in the estimated total population. However, both the United States and California birth rates dropped in 1958, perhaps for the same reasons, although rates for these jurisdictions as well as some nearby counties are, as usual, considerably higher than for San Francisco.

	BIRTH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION		DEATH RATES	
	1958	1957	1958	1957
United States	24.3	25.0	9.5	9.6
California	23.7	25.5	8.5	8.7
San Francisco	19.1	19.6	11.8	12.4
Alameda County	23.0	23.9	9.2	9.5
Contra Costa Co.	24.0	25.5	6.5	6.4
Marin County	22.7	23.6	6.8	7.2
San Mateo County	23.1	25.1	6.9	6.8

The following table shows the pattern of births and deaths in San Francisco from 1950 on.

YEAR	ESTIMATED POPULATION	RESIDENT BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE*	RESIDENT DEATHS	DEATH RATE*
1950	775,357	15,477	20.0	9,204	11.9
1951	776,200	15,505	20.0	9,527	12.3
1952	791,500	15,710	19.8	9,693	12.2
1953	795,900	15,364	19.3	9,435	11.8
1954	798,300	15,171	19.0	9,160	11.5
1955	794,900	14,540	18.3	9,161	11.5
1956	798,900	14,565	18.2	9,548	12.0
1957	776,000	15,240	19.6	9,600	12.4
1958	791,100	15,104	19.1	9,375	11.8

* Rate per 1,000 Population

DEATHS: Crude death rates in San Francisco, California and the United States were all slightly lower in 1958 than in 1957; however San Francisco's rate of 11.8 per 1,000 population was, as always, appreciably higher than the rate of 8.5 for the state and 9.5 for the nation. The decrease in respiratory infections since April 1958 helped lower the overall death rate, the rates for influenza and pneumonia and to some extent, the rates for the cardiovascular renal diseases in the three areas. While in San Francisco the suicide rate remained the same, 25.0 per 100,000 population, the rate in the United States increased from 9.4 to 10.4 and in California from 14.6 to 16.4. However, suicides remained in 8th place in San Francisco, 9th place in California and 11th in the United States. Accidents decreased slightly but certain diseases of early infancy increased although the major causes of death showed the same relative standing on the lists as in 1957.

TABLE 1

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA & UNITED STATES

CODED CAUSE OF DEATH	RANK			RATE PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION			PERCENT OF TOTAL DEATHS		
	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.	S.F.	Cal.	U.S.
TOTAL	-	-	-	1185.1	851.4	950.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Heart Diseases	1	1	1	459.5	315.3	365.8	38.8	37.0	38.5
Malignant Neoplasms	2	2	2	203.8	138.7	146.2	17.2	16.3	15.4
Vascular Lesions	3	3	3	121.7	93.9	110.9	10.3	11.0	11.7
Accidents	4	4	4	62.2	50.4	52.6	5.2	5.9	5.5
Cirrhosis of Liver	5	8	10	45.9	16.5	10.6	3.9	1.9	1.1
Influenza & Pneumonia	6	6	6	36.2	27.9	33.1	3.1	3.3	3.5
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy	7	5	5	33.4	37.1	40.1	2.8	4.4	4.2
Suicides	8	9	11	25.0	16.4	10.4	2.1	1.9	1.1
Arteriosclerosis	9	7	7	21.5	20.2	20.0	1.8	2.4	2.1
Ulcers of Stomach & Duodenum	10	12	13	13.5	7.1	6.2	1.1	0.8	0.6
Diabetes	11	11	8	13.3	9.8	15.3	1.1	1.2	1.6
Tuberculosis	12	13	12	9.7	5.9	6.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Congenital Malformations	13	10	9	9.1	12.0	12.0	0.8	1.4	1.3
ALL OTHER CAUSES	-	-	-	130.3	100.2	120.5	11.0	11.8	12.7

Sources: City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health Records.
California: Communication from State Department of Public Health.
U.S.: Monthly Vital Statistics Report Volume 8, Number 1, March 17, 1959.

TABLE 2

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES, ALL AGES
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS 1954-1958

	NUMBER					RATE				
	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	9375	9600	9548	9161	9160	1185.1	1237.1	1195.1	1152.9	1147.4
HEART DISEASE	3635	3684	3747	3635	3653	459.5	474.7	469.0	457.3	457.6
CANCER	1612	1743	1644	1597	1545	203.8	224.6	205.8	200.9	193.7
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	963	971	949	802	865	121.7	125.1	118.8	100.9	108.4
ACCIDENTS	492	537	534	464	480	62.2	69.2	66.8	58.4	60.1
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	363	367	340	288	334	45.9	47.3	42.6	36.2	41.8
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA	286	303	231	229	237	36.2	39.0	28.9	28.8	29.7
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	264	246	221	239	252	33.4	31.7	27.7	30.1	31.6
SUICIDES	198	194	235	194	200	25.0	25.0	29.4	24.4	25.0
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	170	189	182	211	207	21.5	24.4	22.8	26.5	25.9
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM	107	86	85	101	97	13.5	11.1	10.6	12.7	12.2
DIABETES	105	93	88	128	110	13.3	12.0	11.0	16.1	13.8
TUBERCULOSIS	77	78	92	116	131	9.7	10.0	11.5	14.6	16.4
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	72	90	68	80	77	9.1	11.6	8.5	10.1	9.6
ALL OTHERS	1031	1019	1132	1077	972	130.3	131.4	141.7	135.5	121.6

RATE PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION.

TABLE 3

IMPORTANT CAUSES BY SEX, 1958

	MALE			FEMALE		
	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	5451	1376.5	100.0	3924	993.2	100.0
HEART DISEASE	2162	546.0	39.7	1473	372.8	37.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	915	231.1	16.8	697	176.4	17.8
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	434	109.6	8.0	529	133.9	13.5
ACCIDENTS	319	80.6	5.9	173	43.8	4.4
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	244	61.6	4.5	119	30.1	3.0
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA	172	43.4	3.2	114	28.9	2.9
DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	164	41.4	3.0	100	25.3	2.5
SUICIDES	137	34.6	2.5	61	15.4	1.6
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	82	20.7	1.5	88	22.3	2.2
ULCERS OF STOMACH & DUODENUM	67	16.9	1.2	40	10.1	1.0
TUBERCULOSIS	58	14.6	1.1	19	4.8	0.5
DIABETES	40	10.1	0.7	65	16.5	1.7
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	35	8.8	0.6	37	9.4	0.9
ALL OTHER CAUSES	622	157.1	11.4	409	103.5	10.4

TABLE 4

MATERNAL DEATHS

YEAR	NUMBER OF MATERNAL DEATHS	RATIO PER 10,000 LIVE BIRTHS
1954	5	3.1
1955	3	2.1
1956	5	3.4
1957	7	4.6
1958	5	3.7

Table 5

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATHS FOR SAN FRANCISCO WHITES, NEGROES, & CHINESE BY RANK ORDER & RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1958

	WHITE			NEGROES			CHINESE		
	RANK	NUMBER	RATE	RANK	NUMBER	RATE	RANK	NUMBER	RATE
ALL CAUSES	-	8630	1254.4	-	399	722.8	-	240	750.0
Heart Disease	1	3450	501.5	1	83	150.4	1	70	218.8
Cancer	2	1495	217.3	3	61	110.5	2	47	146.9
Vascular Lesions	3	898	130.5	5	25	45.3	3	25	78.1
Accidents	4	437	63.5	4	40	72.5	7	9	28.1
Cirrhosis of Liver	5	343	49.9	10	9	16.3	9	5	15.6
Pneumonia & Influenza	6	261	37.9	7	13	23.6	4	12	37.5
Suicides	7	184	26.7	-	1	1.8	5	11	34.4
Diseases of Early Infancy	8	175	25.4	2	66	119.6	6	10	31.2
Arteriosclerosis	9	165	24.0	-	3	5.4	-	2	6.2
Ulcers of Stomach & Duodenum	10	98	14.2	-	2	3.6	8	7	21.9
Diabetes	11	96	14.0	-	4	7.2	-	3	9.4
Tuberculosis	12	63	9.2	9	10	18.1	-	3	9.4
Congenital Malformations	13	54	7.8	8	12	21.7	-	3	9.4
Intestinal Obstruction & Hernia	14	50	7.3	-	1	1.8	-	3	9.4
Nephritis	15	43	6.2	-	3	5.4	-	3	9.4
Homicides	16	25	3.6	6	15	27.2	-	2	6.2
ALL OTHER CAUSES	-	793	115.3	-	51	92.4	-	25	78.1

Among the Chinese, the pattern for the first three causes was similar to the whites, except that rates were lower. Pneumonia and influenza were the fourth cause and suicides were again the fifth cause of death but the rate for 1958 was 34 compared to 45 in 1957.

There were 60 deaths among Filipinos with a death rate of 7.1 per 1,000 estimated population; 20 from heart disease, 7 each from vascular lesions of the central nervous system and diseases of early infancy, 5 each from cancer and cirrhosis of the liver. There were 41 deaths of Japanese with a rate of 5.5; among them were 12 heart disease, 8 from vascular lesions, 4 from cancer. In the other non-white group, 4 of the 5 deaths were diseases of early infancy and one was coded to cirrhosis.

There were 9,375 resident deaths in 1958. The rate of 11.8 is lower than the two previous years but higher than the rate of 11.5 in 1954 and 1955. The age-adjusted death rate in 1958 was 9.0, almost 14% higher than the national age-adjusted death rate.

Table 2 on Page 5 shows the deaths from important causes at all ages for the years 1954 through 1958 in San Francisco. In each year about 54% of all deaths were ascribed to cardio vascular renal diseases and almost 40% to heart disease itself, the leading cause of death; about 17% were coded to cancer, about 10% to vascular lesions of the Central nervous system (cerebral hemorrhage and thrombosis) and slightly more than 5% to accidental deaths. These first four causes account for about 71% of all deaths. Despite coding changes, the pattern of deaths from the major causes is fairly consistent over the five year period. Cirrhosis of the liver has been in fifth place but the causes following it on the list have changed places occasionally; the influenza outbreaks in 1957 and early 1958 causes it to move ahead of certain diseases of early infancy for three years; suicide shifted its place in 1955 partly because of a numerical increase and partly because other diseases exceeded it in number for that particular year.

During 1958, death rates for males were higher than those for females, except for vascular lesions of the central nervous system, general arteriosclerosis and diabetes. The overall death rate was 13.8 per 1,000 estimated population for males and 9.9 for females. Again the sex-specific rate for heart disease for males, 5.5, was considerably higher than the 3.7 per 1,000 females. Some of the rates show marked differences; cirrhosis, and suicides rates are twice as high for males and the difference in the accident rate is nearly that high. Numbers, rates and percents for important causes by sex are found in Table 3.

Table 4 shows the leading causes of death for the three important ethnic groups in San Francisco in 1958. Following the overall decrease in number of deaths and increase in total population, all three death rates decreased; for whites from 12.9 per 1,000 estimated population in 1957 to 12.5 in 1958; the same rate as in 1956; for Negroes, from 9.0 in 1957 to 7.2 in 1958, lower than the 7.7 rate in 1956 and 7.6 in 1955; and for Chinese from 8.8 in 1957 to 7.5 in 1958, compared to 8.6 in 1956 and 7.9 in 1955. Race specific rates for the whites were higher for the first six diseases than in the population as a whole; they were lower for certain diseases of early infancy, slightly higher for suicides, arteriosclerosis, ulcers, diabetes and tuberculosis.

The pattern for Negroes is quite different; heart disease was the leading cause with a rate of 150.4 but certain diseases of early infancy with a rate of nearly 120 superseded cancer as the second most important cause. Homicides again were disproportionately high while accidents showed an encouraging decrease though still the fourth cause of death. Deaths from cirrhosis of the liver were significantly lower among both Negroes and Chinese than for the whites. The rate for tuberculosis among Negroes in 1958 was almost twice as high as for the whites and surprisingly for the Chinese too; there were ten deaths coded to tuberculosis in 1958 compared to two in 1957 among the Negroes.

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE GROUP:

Deaths under 1 year of age are included in a later section of this report. Through age 44, accidents were the leading cause of death, causing 30% of the deaths in the 1 to 4 year age group, 51% in the 5-14 year olds and 61% in the 25-44 age group; they were the fifth cause of death in those 45 years of age and over. Thirty-three percent of the accidents occurred at home and 31% in or about motor vehicles. More than half (54%) of the home accidents were falls; the next highest group, 18%, were deaths from burns.

Cancers were the second most important cause at all ages. In the 1-4 and 5-14 age groups the leukemias were the most common form of cancer. More than one-quarter of the deaths in the 5-14 year age group were due to some form of cancer. The digestive system as a whole was the site of about one-third of all cancer deaths but lung cancer was the most important single site - 15% of the cancer deaths were ascribed by physicians to this site. In 1940, as shown in Chart 1 there were seven tuberculosis deaths for every two lung cancer deaths; in 1958 there were eight cancer deaths to two tuberculosis deaths, with the crossover taking place in 1951-52.

Heart disease, the most frequent condition cited on death certificates, accounted for 39% of all deaths. The proportion of deaths from heart disease ranked highest in the age groups 45-64 and 65 and over, causing 36 and 46% respectively of the deaths in those age groups. Nearly 17% of the deaths in the age group 25-44 years were ascribed to the heart diseases, the second ranking cause in that age group.

Cerebral hemorrhage and thrombosis or vascular lesions of the Central nervous system also increase in importance as a cause of death with advancing age. In the age group 25-44 years, the rate in 1958 was 8 per 100,000 estimated population; in the next two decades it increased to 85 per 100,000 and for those 65 and over the rate was 1009. When a cerebral accident occurred with an underlying heart condition, the death was ascribed to the heart ailment; a clearer picture of the causes of death is obtained by considering the chronic cardiovascular renal as an entity. Twenty-three percent of the deaths in the 25-44 year age group are in this category, 45% in the 45-64 group and more than 70% in those 65 and over.

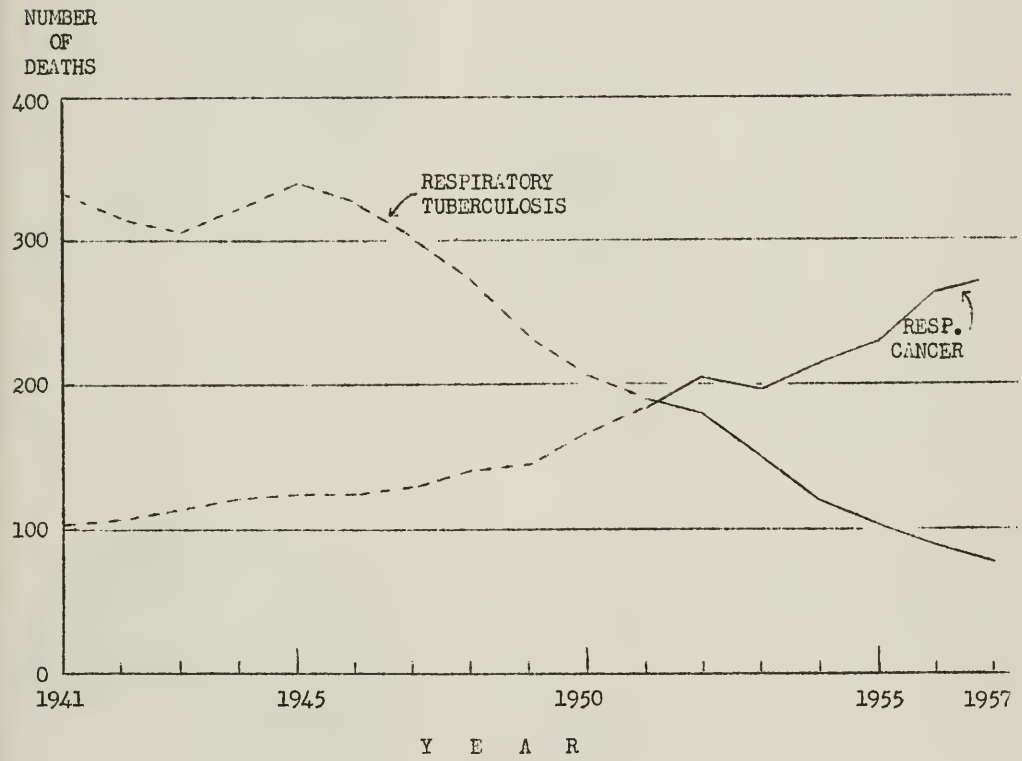
The reporting of deaths from cirrhosis of the liver is considered more complete in San Francisco than in many other cities; a higher proportion of autopsies are performed here than elsewhere; these two factors undoubtedly account in some part for the high rate for this disease. Cirrhosis ranked fifth as a cause of death in the age group 25-44 years in 1958, accounting for almost 10% of the deaths at those ages. It was the third cause of death in the 45-64 year age group and 8% of the deaths were ascribed to it. In the 65 years and over category, it accounted for 1.6% of the deaths and was the eighth most important cause. Thirty-one percent of the deaths from cirrhosis of the liver mentioned alcoholism as a contributing factor, another of San Francisco's evidences of social illness needing careful study and more emphasis on prevention.

CHART 1

DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS AND RESPIRATORY CANCER

(3 Year Moving Averages - 1940 to 1958)

San Francisco Residents *

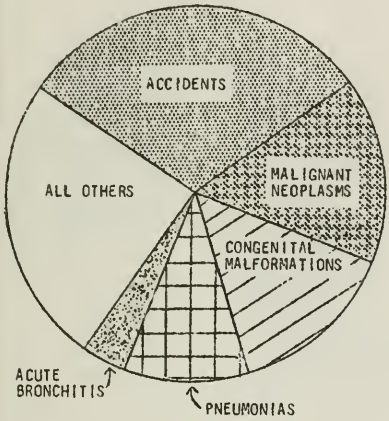


* Figures prior to 1951 do not include San Francisco residents who died outside of San Francisco.

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE

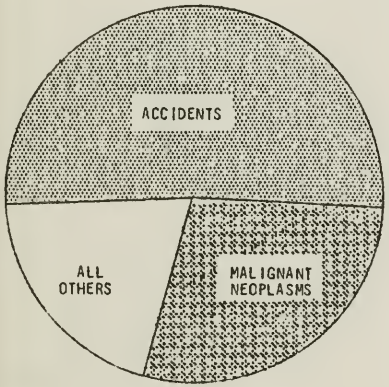
RESIDENTS OF SAN FRANCISCO

1958



1 - 4 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	PERCENT	RATE*
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	56	100.0	113.4
ACCIDENTS	17	30.3	34.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	9	16.1	18.2
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	8	14.3	16.2
PNEUMONIAS	6	10.7	12.2
ACUTE BRONCHITIS	2	3.6	4.1
ALL OTHERS (1 EACH)	14	25.0	28.4
ASTHMA			
DISEASES OF ADRENAL GLANDS			
HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA			
SICKLE CELL ANEMIA			
MONGOLISM			
OTHER & UNSPECIFIED MENTAL DEFICIENCY			
CEREBRAL EMBOLISM			
OTHER DISEASES OF BRAIN			
ACUTE RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE			
ACUTE LARYNGITIS			
ULCER OF STOMACH			
GASTRO-ENTERITIS & COLITIS			
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS			
HOMICIDE			



5 - 14 YEARS

CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	PERCENT	RATE*
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	35	100.0	45.1
ACCIDENTS	18	51.4	23.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	10	28.6	12.9
ALL OTHERS (1 EACH)	7	20.0	9.0
HEART DISEASE			
CHICKENPOX			
EPILEPSY			
OTITIS MEDIA WITH MASTOIDITIS			
CHRONIC BRONCHITIS			
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS			
UNKNOWN CAUSE			

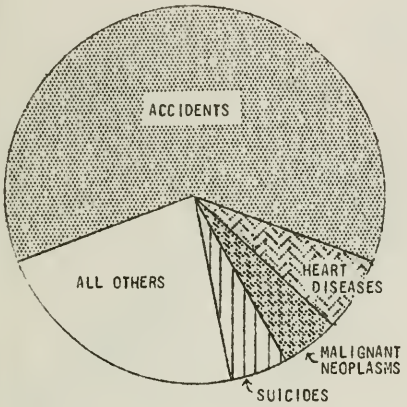
* RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE

RESIDENTS OF SAN FRANCISCO

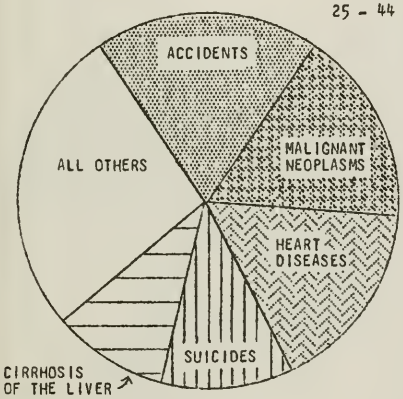
1958

15 - 24 YEARS



CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	PERCENT	RATE*
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	62	100.0	61.2
ACCIDENTS	38	61.4	37.5
HEART DISEASES	4	6.5	4.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	3	4.8	3.0
SUICIDES	3	4.8	3.0
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS	2	3.2	2.0
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	2	3.2	2.0
HOMICIDES	2	3.2	2.0
ALL OTHERS (1 EACH)	8	12.9	7.9
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION			
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS			
DISEASES OF ARTERIES			
CHRONIC SINUSITIS			
DISEASE OF UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT			
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER			
ABORTION			
ENCEPHALOPATHY			

25 - 44 YEARS



CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	PERCENT	RATE*
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	551	100.0	205.5
ACCIDENTS	104	18.9	38.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	92	16.7	34.3
HEART DISEASES	92	16.7	34.3
SUICIDES	63	11.4	23.5
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	54	9.8	20.1
VASCULAR LESIONS OF CNS	22	4.0	8.2
HOMICIDES	21	3.8	7.8
TUBERCULOSIS	9	1.6	3.4
NEPHRITIS & NEPHROSIS	7	1.3	2.6
PNEUMONIAS	6	1.1	2.2
DISEASES OF ARTERIES	6	1.1	2.2
ALL OTHERS	75	13.6	28.0

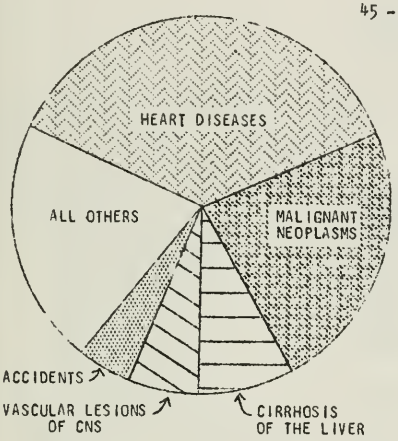
* RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

DEATHS FROM IMPORTANT CAUSES BY AGE

RESIDENTS OF SAN FRANCISCO

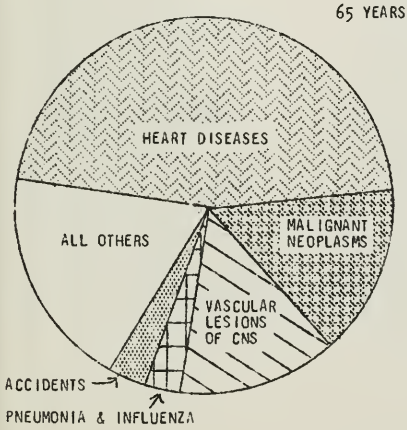
1958

45 - 64 YEARS



CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	PERCENT	RATE*
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	2,722	100.0	1,333.6
HEART DISEASES	991	36.4	485.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	641	23.5	314.1
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	219	8.0	107.3
VASCULAR LESIONS OF CNS	174	6.4	85.3
ACCIDENTS	123	4.5	60.3
SUICIDES	75	2.8	36.7
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA	73	2.7	35.8
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, (EXCLUDING PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA)	49	1.8	24.0
DIABETES MELLITUS	38	1.4	18.6
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM	38	1.4	18.6
TUBERCULOSIS	32	1.2	15.7
DISEASES OF ARTERIES, (EXCLUDING GENERALIZED ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)	27	1.0	13.2
ALL OTHERS	242	8.9	118.6

65 YEARS AND OVER



CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER	PERCENT	RATE*
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	5,559	100.0	7,319.5
HEART DISEASES	2,544	45.8	3,349.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	855	15.4	1,125.8
VASCULAR LESIONS OF CNS	766	13.8	1,008.6
PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA	175	3.1	230.4
ACCIDENTS	172	3.1	226.5
GENERALIZED ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	159	2.9	209.4
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM, (EXCLUDING PNEUMONIA & INFLUENZA)	100	1.8	131.7
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER	89	1.6	117.2
DISEASES OF ARTERIES, (EXCLUDING GENERALIZED ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)	74	1.3	97.4
DIABETES MELLITUS	66	1.2	86.9
ULCER OF STOMACH & DUODENUM	64	1.1	84.3
SUICIDES	56	1.0	73.7
ALL OTHERS	439	7.9	578.0

* RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

TABLE 6

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES, CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE AND OCCURRENCE, 1958

	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	1958 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	RATE*	PERCENT**	1958 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1957 RESIDENT NUMBER	RATE
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES		9375	1185.1	100.0	9833	9600	1237.1
SELECTED DISEASES USUALLY CHRONIC IN NATURE							
CARDIOVASCULAR RENAL DISEASES, TOTAL		5026	635.3	53.6	4944	5111	658.6
VASCULAR LESIONS, C.N.S.	330-334	963	121.7	10.3	917	971	125.1
RHEUMATIC FEVER	400-402	2	0.3	-	3	6	0.8
DISEASES OF HEART, TOTAL	410-443	3635	459.5	38.8	3595	3684	474.7
CHR. RHEUMATIC HEART	410-416	113	14.3	1.2	158	110	14.2
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC HEART INCLUDING CORONARY	420	2885	364.7	30.8	2839	2928	377.3
CHR. ENDOCARDITIS AND MYOCARDITIS	421-422	186	23.5	2.0	165	190	24.5
OTHER HEART DISEASES	430-434	80	10.1	0.9	84	94	12.1
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART	440-443	371	46.9	4.0	349	362	46.6
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART	444-447	38	4.8	0.4	45	45	5.8
GENERAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	450	170	21.5	1.8	146	189	24.4
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	451-468	169	21.4	1.8	181	174	22.4
NEPHRITIS, CHRONIC AND UNSPECIFIED	592-594	49	6.2	0.5	57	42	5.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, TOTAL		1612	203.8	17.2	2031	1743	224.6
BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX	140-148	73	9.2	0.8	71	69	8.9
DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	150-159	537	67.9	5.7	653	615	79.3
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	160-165	292	36.9	3.1	350	288	37.1
BREAST	170	144	18.2	1.5	170	162	20.9
UTERUS	171-174	69	8.7	0.7	76	86	11.1
OTHER FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	175-176	54	6.8	0.6	73	72	9.3
MALE GENITAL ORGANS	177-179	74	9.4	0.8	86	75	9.7
URINARY	180-181	86	10.9	0.9	101	110	14.2
HODGKIN'S DISEASE	201	14	1.8	0.1	34	16	2.1
LEUKEMIA AND ALEUKEMIA	204	74	9.4	0.8	129	65	8.4
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES	190-200;202-203	195	24.6	2.1	288	185	23.8
BENIGN & UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	210-239	31	3.9	0.3	46	41	5.3
DIABETES MELLITUS	260	105	13.3	1.1	108	93	12.0
CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER							
(WITHOUT ALCOHOL)	581.0	249	31.5	2.7	269	217	28.0
(WITH ALCOHOL)	581.1	114	14.4	1.2	125	150	19.3
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	540-541	107	13.5	1.1	112	86	11.1
HERNIA AND INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION	560-561 570	54	6.8	0.6	56	61	7.9

TABLE 6, CONTINUED

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES

CODED CAUSE OF DEATH	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	1958 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE NUMBER	1958 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE RATE	1958 DEATHS BY RESIDENCE PERCENT	1958 DEATHS BY OCCURRENCE	1957 RESIDENT NUMBER	1957 RESIDENT RATE
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS & VIOLENCE							
ACCIDENTS, TOTAL		492	62.2	5.2	413	537	69.2
MOTOR VEHICLE	810-835	153	19.3	1.6	100	163	21.0
HOME ACCIDENTS	870-936 (WITH .0)	164	20.7	1.7	171	183	23.6
ALL OTHER		175	22.1	1.9	142	191	24.6
SUICIDES	970-979	198	25.0	2.1	205	194	25.0
HOMICIDES	980-985	43	5.4	0.5	38	31	4.0
SELECTED COMMUNICABLE DISEASES							
PNEUMONIA	490-493	282	35.6	3.0	223	296	38.1
INFLUENZA	480-483	4	0.5	-	4	7	0.9
TUBERCULOSIS (RESPIRATORY SYSTEM)	001-008	72	9.1	0.8	48	77	9.9
(OTHER FORMS)	010-019	5	0.6	0.1	4	1	0.1
SYPHILIS	020-029	21	2.7	0.2	22	12	1.5
POLIOMYELITIS	080-081	-	-	-	0	1	0.1
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	092	2	0.3	-	3	0	-
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	001-138	10	1.3	0.1	15	19	2.4
ALL OTHER CAUSES							
PUERPERAL DEATHS	640-689	5	0.6	0.1	9	7	0.9
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	750-759	72	9.1	0.8	178	90	11.6
DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	760-776	264	33.4	2.8	339	246	31.7
GASTRO-ENTERITIS, DUODENITIS	543	29	3.7	0.3	33	23	3.0
ALL OTHER SPECIFIED CAUSES - RESIDUAL		554	70.0	5.9	603	541	69.7
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	780-795	24	3.0	0.3	5	16	2.1

* RATE PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION.
** PERCENTS AND RATES AS CALCULATED. PERCENTS LESS THAN 0.1 NOT LISTED.

TABLE 7

SELECTED MORTALITY & MORBIDITY DATE BY HEALTH DISTRICTS
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS 1958

		DEATHS						BIRTHS				COMMUNICABLE DISEASES			
		TOTAL 2/		INFANT 3/		FETAL 3/		LIVE 2/		PREMATURE 3/		TUBERCULOSIS 4/		VENEREAL DISEASE 4/	
HEALTH CENTER	POPULATION	No.	RATE	No.	RATE	No.	RATIO	No.	RATE	No.	RATE	CASES	RATE	CASES	RATE
TOTAL	971,100	9375	11.9	389	25.8	220	14.6	15,104	19.1	1395	92.4	494	62.4	2611	330.0
ALEMANY	73,700	705	9.6	37	23.6	20	12.8	1566	21.2	138	88.1	26	35.3	114	154.7
CENTRAL	91,600	1514	16.5	55	31.6	40	23.0	1741	19.0	203	116.6	125	136.5	616	672.5
EUREKA NOE	75,600	805	10.6	32	18.6	20	11.6	1719	22.7	141	82.0	28	37.0	133	175.9
HUNTERS POINT	55,700	336	6.0	39	27.7	22	15.6	1410	25.3	169	119.9	30	53.9	173	310.6
MARINA RICHMOND	125,000	1507	12.1	39	19.9	21	10.7	1961	15.7	127	64.8	31	24.8	168	134.4
MISSION	69,500	855	12.3	56	28.5	30	15.3	1964	28.3	204	103.9	52	74.8	171	246.0
NORTH EAST	106,700	1453	13.6	36	29.2	17	13.8	1231	11.5	84	68.2	100	93.7	470	440.5
SUNSET	128,900	1383	10.7	44	20.9	27	12.8	2109	16.4	155	73.5	32	24.8	38	29.5
WEST SIDE	64,400	702	10.9	48	37.0	21	16.2	1299	20.2	160	123.1	67	104.0	704	1093.2
DISTRICT NOT REPORTED		115	-	3	-	2	-	104	-	14	-	3	-	24	-

1/ ESTIMATED POPULATION AS OF JULY 1, 1958
2/ RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION
3/ RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS
4/ RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION

BIRTHS

During 1958 there were 15,104 resident live births in San Francisco. The birth rate was 19.1 per 1,000 estimated population. The ratio of males to females was 106 to 100 with 7,770 male and 7,334 female births. White births decreased from 11,235 in 1957 to 11,008 in 1958, about 2%, and the birth rate declined from 16.6 to 16.0 per 1,000 estimated population. Although the number of Negro births increased by 5%, from 2,336 in 1957 to 2,460 in 1958, the rate remained about 45 per 1,000 estimated population; it may be that the estimated total population for the Negroes is too high. The number of Chinese births decreased about 3%, from 896 to 867 and the rate dropped from 28.9 per 1,000 population in 1957 to 27.1 in 1958. Nearly 73% of all births were white, 16% Negro, 5.7% Chinese, 1.5% Japanese and 3.6% other races, chiefly Filipino.

The total number of births recorded in San Francisco was 20,299, about 200 fewer than the all-time high of 20,512 recorded in 1957. For the second year in a row, the number of babies born to non-residents in San Francisco hospitals decreased from 5,966 in 1956, 5,672 in 1957 to 5,111 in 1958. In 1956, nearly 30% of the births were to non-residents and in 1958, the percent declined to 25.2. Reallocations (certificates for San Francisco babies born outside the city) were 316 compared to 400 in 1957 and 419 in 1956.

During 1958, 7.5% of the resident births were to unmarried parents, slightly more than the 7.3% in 1957 but less than the 7.8 reported in 1956. Forty-six percent of the unmarried mothers were white, 50% Negro and the remaining 4% were other ethnic groups. Fifty-four percent of these mothers had had at least one child before the 1958 birth; 41% of the white and 67% of the Negro mothers reported previous children. Nearly 49% of the deliveries took place at San Francisco General Hospital; of these 23% were white and 74% Negro. In respect to total births, 4.7% of all white births were out of wedlock as were 22.8 of the Negro and 2.9% of the other ethnic groups.

Birth rates for health districts showed a similar pattern in 1958 and 1957, although all rates were slightly lower except for Marina-Richmond where because of an increase in non-white births, the rate was 15.7 in 1958 compared to 15.6 in 1957 and 15.4 in 1956. Sunset Health District had the largest number of births but its rate of 16.4 was below the city-wide rate of 19.1 though above the rate of 16.0 for white births. Mission Health District again had the highest birth rate, 28.3 with the second highest number of births; Hunters Point was second in rate, 25.3 because of the 20% increase in the number of Negro births in that district. North East Health District had the lowest rate and lowest number of births with decreases of varying amounts in every racial group; in 1953, 81% of the Chinese births were to residents in the North East Health District and by 1958 the percentage had dropped to 73. In addition the area has a considerable proportion of single individuals residing alone.

Reporting of the new items on the birth certificate varied a little from the first year, 1957, that changes were made. Weight is uniformly well reported; in each year 99.8% of the certificates included this item. Length, excellently reported in 1957 was slightly better in 1958 when it was 98.5% reported. "Month Prenatal Care Begun" was included on almost 96% of the certificates; 56% of the mothers began prenatal care in the first trimester, 30% in the second and 9.5% in the third trimester; the remaining 4.5% did not receive any care until the time of delivery. More detailed breakdowns on prenatal care by place of birth and race are available from the Bureau of Records and Statistics.

For several reasons, the reporting on period of gestation is not as complete as for other items. The percent of "not reporteds" increased from 12.3 in 1957 to 14% in 1958, largely because of the non-reporting of the item by the Chinese; 43% of the certificates of Chinese births do not include the item while only 12% of the other ethnic groups failed to report it.

No definite date has been set for completion and publication of the April 1957 study by the State Department of Public Health of certain medical items reported on live birth and fetal death certificates but it is hoped that results will be available some time in 1959

TABLE 8

RECORDED, RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT BIRTHS
BY PLACE OF BIRTH - 1958 AND 1957

	RECORDED		RESIDENT		NON-RESIDENT	
	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957
TOTAL	20,299	20,512	15,104	15,240	5511	5672
KAISER HOSPITAL	2451	2313	1411	1309	1040	1004
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	1912	1773	1355	1277	557	496
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	1872	1917	1315	1331	557	586
MARY'S HELP HOSPITAL	1795	1731	1416	1315	379	416
STANFORD HOSPITAL	1782	1774	1256	1257	526	517
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL	1639	1484	1628	1468	11	16
U. C. HOSPITALS	1623	1515	1122	1059	501	456
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	1375	1150	1007	840	368	310
ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL	1220	1439	896	1108	324	331
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL	1155	1333	849	990	306	343
MT. ZION HOSPITAL	1097	1169	823	878	274	291
LETTERMAN HOSPITAL	954	1278	664	819	290	459
FRENCH HOSPITAL	659	635	479	473	180	162
CHINESE HOSPITAL	427	455	417	445	10	10
ST. ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL	246	248	67	70	179	178
HOME	73	63	70	62	3	1
EMERGENCY HOSPITALS	13	18	10	16	3	2
LAGUNA HONDA	+	-	+	-	-	-
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITAL	1	-	-	-	1	-
FRANKLIN HOSPITAL	-	210	-	116	-	94
OTHER SMALL HOSPITALS	-	2	-	2	-	-
ELSEWHERE	7	5	5	5	2	-
OUT OF TOWN	-	-	316	400	-	-

TABLE 9

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PLACE AND RACE, 1958

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	RACE					
		WHITE	NEGRO	FILIPINO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHER
TOTAL	15,104	11,008	2,460	350	867	231	188
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL	1628	643	907	33	4	7	34
MARY'S HELP	1416	1275	13	73	14	5	36
KAISER FOUNDATION	1411	1011	228	32	105	29	6
CHILDREN'S	1355	1044	115	36	125	31	4
ST. MARY'S	1315	1232	45	19	14	4	1
STANFORD	1256	703	394	39	59	55	6
U. C. HOSPITALS	1122	894	155	16	18	21	18
ST. LUKE'S	1007	924	53	6	7	7	10
ST. FRANCIS	896	754	17	4	92	26	3
ST. JOSEPH'S	849	783	35	10	11	1	9
MT. ZION	823	628	133	13	25	13	11
LETTERMAN	664	391	173	36	8	18	35
FRENCH	479	352	112	1	9	2	3
CHINESE	417	15	6	23	364	4	5
HOME	70	39	26	-	3	1	1
ST. ELIZABETH'S	67	47	14	1	1	3	1
EMERGENCY HOSPITALS	10	1	5	2	1	-	1
LAGUNA HONDA HOME	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
ELSEWHERE	55	4	1	-	-	-	-
OUT OF TOWN	316	267	28	6	7	4	4

Table 10

RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE & SEX
WITH BIRTH RATES* FOR 1957 & 1958

RACE	1958 BIRTHS	1958 RATE	1958 MALE	1958 FEMALE	1957 BIRTHS	1957 RATE
TOTAL	15,104	19.1	7770	7334	15,240	19.6
WHITE	11,008	16.0	5703	5305	11,235	16.6
NEGRO	2460	44.6	1224	1236	2336	44.9
CHINESE	867	27.1	454	413	896	28.9
JAPANESE	231	30.8	114	117	243	33.8
OTHERS	538	64.0	275	263	530	67.9

* Rates per 1,000 Estimated Population.

Table 11

RESIDENT BIRTHS BY HEALTH DISTRICT & RACE
SAN FRANCISCO - 1958

HEALTH DISTRICT,	TOTAL	BIRTH RATE*	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	FILIPINO	OTHER NON WHITE
TOTAL	15,104	19.1	11,008	2460	867	231	350	188
Alemany	1566	21.2	1265	222	32	9	28	10
Central	1741	19.0	1078	483	32	38	78	32
Eureka Noe	1719	22.7	1617	20	15	7	29	31
Hunters Point	1410	25.3	699	618	24	4	36	29
Marina Richmond	1961	15.7	1689	94	63	68	33	14
Mission	1964	28.3	1642	214	22	8	47	31
North East	1231	11.5	541	23	632	7	15	13
Sunset	2109	16.4	2044	17	14	14	14	6
West Side	1299	20.2	349	760	33	71	69	17
District Not Reported	104	-	84	9	-	5	1	5

TABLE 12

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY LENGTH AT BIRTH

WEIGHT AND GESTATION PERIOD, 1958, ALL COLORS

LENGTH AND WEIGHT	TOTAL	GESTATION PERIOD IN WEEKS					
		20-27	28-31	32-35	36	37 & OVER	NOT* REPORTED
ALL LENGTHS							
ALL WEIGHTS	15,104	101	160	703	448	11,589	2133
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	101	58	10	2	-	1	30
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	109	16	43	26	1	5	18
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	250	5	39	111	15	45	35
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	632	7	26	202	61	252	84
5 LBS. 9 OZ. & OVER	13,985	13	33	360	341	11,280	1958
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	27	2	9	2	0	6	8
UNDER 16.5 INCHES							
ALL WEIGHTS	252	52	58	49	7	25	61
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	78	40	9	2	-	1	26
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	72	11	33	11	1	3	13
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	60	1	13	29	3	5	9
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	23	-	3	5	3	5	7
5 LBS. 9 OZ. & OVER	18	-	-	2	-	11	5
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
16.5 - 17.4 INCHES							
ALL WEIGHTS	231	4	28	75	13	80	31
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	14	-	4	9	-	1	-
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	90	4	20	36	4	17	9
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	85	-	4	26	8	29	18
5 LBS. 9 OZ. & OVER	42	-	-	4	1	33	4
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.5 - 18.4 INCHES							
ALL WEIGHTS	1039	5	16	158	76	580	204
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	60	-	1	32	3	16	8
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	295	5	12	97	33	112	36
5 LBS. 9 OZ. & OVER	682	-	3	27	40	452	160
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
18.5 INCHES AND OVER							
ALL WEIGHTS	13,351	14	36	392	312	10,805	1792
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	11	-	1	-	1	1	1
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	210	1	6	67	17	98	21
5 LBS. 9 OZ. & OVER	13,126	13	29	317	294	10,704	1769
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	3	-	-	-	-	2	1
LENGTH NOT REPORTED							
ALL WEIGHTS	231	26	22	29	10	99	45
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	23	18	1	-	-	-	4
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	21	5	6	4	-	1	5
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	29	-	4	7	4	6	8
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	19	1	1	7	-	8	2
5 LBS. 9 OZ. & OVER	117	-	1	10	6	80	20
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	22	2	9	1	-	4	6

* INCLUDES 14 BIRTHS LESS THAN 20 WEEKS GESTATION.

TABLE 13

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY PERIOD OF GESTATION
ALL RACES - 1958

WEIGHT	TOTAL	PERIOD OF GESTATION IN WEEKS: LESS THAN 20	20-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41-42	43 & OVER	NOT REPORTED
TOTAL	15,104	14	101	160	703	418	5144	2981	2771	693	2119
TOTAL 5 LBS. 8 OZ. AND UNDER	1088	12	86	118	337	77	210	42	38	13	155
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	101	8	58	10	2	-	1	-	-	-	22
2 LBS. 4 OZ. = 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	109	2	16	43	26	1	5	-	-	-	16
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	250	1	5	39	111	15	33	4	5	3	34
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	628	1	7	26	198	61	171	38	33	10	83
TOTAL OVER 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	13,989	1	13	33	364	341	4930	2938	2733	679	1957
5 LBS. 9 OZ. - 6 LBS. 9 OZ.	3158	1	4	17	183	168	1402	495	348	92	448
6 LBS. 10 OZ. - 7 LBS. 11 OZ.	6250	-	6	14	123	125	2355	1341	1108	269	909
7 LBS. 12 OZ. - 8 LBS. 13 OZ.	3694	-	3	2	49	39	1015	917	957	244	468
8 LBS. 14 OZ. - 9 LBS. 14 OZ.	761	-	-	-	9	9	142	151	275	65	110
9 LBS. 15 OZ. & OVER	126	-	-	-	-	-	16	34	45	9	22
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	27	1	3	9	2	-	4	1	-	1	7

TABLE 14
RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS BY COLOR, WEIGHT AND SEX
SAN FRANCISCO 1958

	TOTAL			WHITE			NEGRO			FILIPINO			CHINESE			JAPANESE			OTHER		
	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
TOTAL	15,104	7770	7334	11,008	5703	5305	2460	1224	1236	350	175	175	867	454	413	231	114	117	188	100	88
TOTAL 5 LBS. 8 OZ. & UNDER	1088	540	548	696	345	351	274	130	144	31	16	15	50	29	21	17	9	8	20	11	9
2 LBS. 3 OZ. OR LESS	101	51	50	74	36	38	25	15	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
2 LBS. 4 OZ. - 3 LBS. 4 OZ.	109	50	49	68	37	31	23	11	12	6	3	3	4	2	2	4	4	-	4	3	1
3 LBS. 5 OZ. - 4 LBS. 6 OZ.	250	127	123	165	87	78	61	26	35	7	1	6	11	9	2	2	-	2	4	4	-
4 LBS. 7 OZ. - 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	628	302	326	389	185	204	165	78	87	17	12	5	35	18	17	11	5	6	11	4	7
TOTAL OVER 5 LBS. 8 OZ.	13,989	7214	6775	10,292	5346	4946	2183	1091	1092	319	159	160	814	425	389	214	105	109	167	88	79
5 LBS. 9 OZ. - 6 LBS. 9 OZ.	3158	1385	1773	2069	918	1151	675	286	389	92	43	49	223	92	131	61	30	31	38	16	22
6 LBS. 10 OZ. - 7 LBS. 11 OZ.	6250	3086	3164	4464	2182	2282	1028	515	513	163	78	85	411	219	192	111	55	56	73	37	36
7 LBS. 12 OZ. - 8 LBS. 13 OZ.	3694	2173	1521	2988	1746	1242	412	247	165	56	35	21	158	101	57	36	16	20	44	28	16
8 LBS. 14 OZ. - 9 LBS. 14 OZ.	761	479	282	657	418	239	59	37	22	8	3	5	20	11	9	6	4	2	11	6	5
9 LBS. 15 OZ. & OVER	126	91	35	114	82	32	9	6	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
WEIGHT NOT REPORTED	27	16	11	20	12	8	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-

Table 15.

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS, LENGTH AT BIRTH BY RACE, 1958

LENGTH AT BIRTH BY INCHES	ALL COLORS	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	OTHE.
TOTAL	15,104	11,008	2460	867	350	231	188
Under 16.5	252	160	63	9	9	6	5
16.5 - 17.4	231	137	60	19	8	2	5
17.5 - 18.4	1039	671	180	113	35	25	15
18.5 - 19.4	3440	2381	590	261	105	67	36
19.5 - 20.4	5440	3982	870	318	125	85	60
20.5 - 21.4	3465	2667	545	116	53	38	46
21.5 - 22.4	898	742	105	24	9	6	12
22.5 & Over	108	92	12	2	1	-	1
LENGTH NOT REPORTED	231	176	35	5	5	2	8

PREMATURE BIRTHS

San Francisco General Hospital was the birth place of 10% of all resident babies born in 1958; 19% of these were premature (using completed weeks of gestation as a criterion) and the hospital accounted for 22% of all the premature births in the city. Mary's Help Hospital, the next highest in this ranking, had 9.7 of the premature babies although it gave service to 13% of the white premature infants. This criterion of prematurity cannot be really satisfactory until better reporting is achieved on the item; the 86% of certificates reporting the item in 1958 is less than the 88% in 1957 but even so the method of reporting the first day of the last normal menses provides more accurate statements on length of pregnancy than the former method of reporting "completed weeks of pregnancy". For example, by the new method 19.8% of all pregnancies were 40 weeks in duration compared to the 1956 figure of 74.5%.

The lack of reporting by the Chinese makes it difficult to analyze prematurity in this group since the item was included on only 57% of the Chinese birth certificates. Weight at birth was reported on 99.8% of the certificates and length on 98.5%.

Using any single criterion as a definition of prematurity does not present a complete picture of the problem. We have therefore calculated the percent results in several ways as shown in Table 16. Birth weight, the traditional standard, shows the Negroes to have the highest incidence of prematurity. The figures for other minority groups are based on small numbers and should be used cautiously; for the first time we have separate figures for Filipinos and "other non-whites".

Seven percent of all live births were premature by a standard of birth weight ($5\frac{1}{2}$ pounds or 2500 grams or less); 10% were premature as far as length at birth (crown-heel length less than $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches) and nearly 11% had 36 weeks of gestation or less based on the number reporting this item. Combination of birth weight and length reduced the prematures to 5.2%; weight and gestation, 4.9% and length and gestation to 4.2%. Using all three criteria, 3.6% were premature. Only 3.1% of the white infants were premature by the combination of standards; the percents for the non-white groups ranged from the probably inaccurate figure of 2.4% for the Chinese to 7.4% for the extremely small group of "other non-white".

TABLE 16

PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS BY RACE, BIRTH WEIGHT, LENGTH & GESTATION PERIOD

SAN FRANCISCO - 1958

NUMBER PREMATURE BY:	NUMBER	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	OTHER
ONE CRITERION							
BIRTH WEIGHT	1088	696	274	50	31	17	20
BIRTH LENGTH	1522	968	303	141	52	33	25
WEEKS OF GESTATION	1396	880	403	37	36	15	25
TWO CRITERIA							
BIRTH WEIGHT AND WEEKS	630	399	176	15	20	7	13
BIRTH WEIGHT AND LENGTH	778	498	180	44	27	14	15
BIRTH LENGTH AND WEEKS	651	344	152	16	21	6	12
ALL THREE CRITERIA	473	301	125	12	19	5	11
PERCENT INCIDENCE BY:							
ONE CRITERION							
BIRTH LENGTH	10.1	8.8	12.3	16.3	14.9	14.3	13.3
WEEKS GESTATION	10.8	9.1	18.2	7.5	12.1	7.3	16.8
BIRTH WEIGHT	7.2	6.3	11.1	5.8	8.9	7.4	10.6
TWO CRITERIA							
BIRTH LENGTH AND WEIGHT	5.2	4.5	7.3	5.1	7.7	6.1	8.0
BIRTH WEIGHT AND GESTATION	4.9	4.1	7.9	3.0	6.7	3.4	8.7
BIRTH LENGTH AND GESTATION	4.2	3.6	6.9	3.2	7.1	2.9	8.1
THREE CRITERIA							
BIRTH WEIGHT, LENGTH AND WEEKS OF GESTATION	3.6	3.1	5.6	2.4	6.4	2.4	7.4

TABLE 17

PLACE OF BIRTH OF PREMATURE INFANTS BY RACE

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS 1958

PLACE OF BIRTH	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	OTHER
TOTAL	1396	880	403	37	36	15	25
SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL	303	103	182	2	6	1	9
MARY'S HELP HOSPITAL	137	118	1	2	11	1	4
KAISER HOSPITAL	129	79	40	7	1	2	-
STANFORD HOSPITAL	125	52	62	7	2	2	-
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	105	94	5	-	6	-	-
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	93	76	9	7	1	-	-
U. C. HOSPITALS	90	61	20	2	2	1	4
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL	70	60	9	-	-	-	1
MT. ZION HOSPITAL	66	47	14	1	3	1	-
ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL	64	57	1	3	-	3	-
LETTERMAN HOSPITAL	63	29	25	-	1	3	5
ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL	52	45	5	-	2	-	-
FRENCH HOSPITAL	39	21	18	-	-	-	-
OTHER CALIFORNIA	29	22	5	1	1	-	-
HOME	16	7	6	1	-	1	1
CHINESE HOSPITAL	5	1	-	4	-	-	-
EMERGENCY HOSPITAL OR ENROUTE	3	2	1	-	-	-	-
ST. ELIZABETH HOSPITAL	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
OUT OF STATE	6	5	-	-	-	-	1

INFANT DEATHS

There were 389 resident deaths under one year of age in 1958, with a rate of 25.8 per 1,000 live births, an increase from 385 in 1957 and a rate of 25.3. Unlike 1957 where the 12% increase in infant deaths was spread generally over all causes, the increases in 1958 were in infectious diseases. Fifteen infants died from pneumonia of the newborn in 1958 compared to 8 in 1957; 26 from the other pneumonias as against 20 in 1957 and 7 from septicemia in 1958 as against 2 in 1957.

Prematurity was mentioned as a causal factor in 52% of all deaths and as the only cause in 17% of the deaths. Atelectasis was the most frequent cause, accounting for 20% of the deaths, complicated by prematurity in 71% of these cases. Congenital malformations caused 13% and birth injuries 11%. Accidents decreased to 21 in 1958 from the high of 29 in 1957.

Like the overall rate, the rates for the whites and Chinese increased over 1958; however the white rate was again lower than the overall. The Negroes experienced an encouraging decrease in number of infant deaths from 103 to 89 with the decrease in rate from 44 to 36 per 1,000 live births. Prematurity was mentioned on 55% of the Negro infant deaths, 51% of the whites and 35% of the Chinese.

Although West Side Health District had the highest infant death rate, 37.0, it reflected the more favorable Negro rate and was lower than in 1957. Four health districts, Eureka-Noe, Marina-Richmond, Sunset and Alemany had lower rates than the city as a whole. The neonatal death rate was highest in the West Side Health District where 85% of the infant deaths occurred in the first month of life. Central had the next highest infant and neonatal death rates.

The birth mortality index, including the fetal death ratio as well as the neonatal death rate, was highest in the West Side and Central Health Districts, nearly 48 per 1,000 live births in each district and considerably higher than the city rate of 35. Marina-Richmond and Eureka-Noe had rates of about 26, much better than the overall rate.

Table 18
INFANT DEATHS BY RACE AND AGE
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1958

	TOTAL	Under 24 Hrs.	1-6 Das.	7-28 Days	1-11 Months
TOTAL	389	158	108	38	85
White	267	106	76	25	60
Negro	89	42	21	7	19
Chinese	17	4	6	2	5
Japanese	3	1	-	2	-
Filipino	9	3	4	1	1
Other Non-White	4	2	1	1	-

TABLE 19

INFANT DEATHS BY RACE AND SEX

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, 1958

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS
TOTAL	389	221	168	25.8
WHITE	267	149	118	24.3
NEGRO	89	52	37	36.2
CHINESE	17	9	8	19.6
JAPANESE	3	2	1	13.0
FILIPINO	9	6	3	25.7
OTHER NON-WHITE	4	3	1	21.3

TABLE 20

INFANT & FETAL MORTALITY BY HEALTH DISTRICTS
SAN FRANCISCO 1958

	LIVE BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS			FETAL DEATHS	INFANT DEATH RATE			FETAL DEATH RATIO	BIRTH MORTALITY INDEX
		TOTAL	UNDER 1 MONTH	1-11 MONTHS		TOTAL	UNDER 1 MONTH	1-11 MONTHS		
TOTAL	15,104	389	304	85	220	25.8	20.1	5.6	14.6	34.7
ALEMANY	1566	37	31	6	20	23.6	19.8	3.8	12.8	32.6
CENTRAL	1741	55	43	12	40	31.6	24.7	6.9	23.0	47.7
EUREKA-NOE	1719	32	25	7	20	18.6	14.5	4.1	11.6	26.1
HUNTERS POINT	1410	39	28	11	22	27.7	19.9	7.8	15.6	35.5
MARINA-RICHMOND	1961	39	29	10	21	19.9	14.8	5.1	10.7	25.5
MISSION	1964	56	41	15	30	28.5	20.9	7.6	15.3	36.2
NORTH EAST	1231	36	26	10	17	29.2	21.1	8.1	13.8	34.9
SUNSET	2109	44	37	7	27	20.9	17.5	3.3	12.8	30.3
WEST SIDE	1299	48	41	7	21	37.0	31.6	5.4	16.2	47.8
NOT REPORTED	104	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 21

INFANT DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY AGE
SAN FRANCISCO 1958

CAUSE OF DEATH		TOTAL	NEO-NATAL SUB-TOTAL	UNDER 24 HOURS	1-6 DAYS	7-28 DAYS	1 - 11 MONTHS
ALL CAUSES		389	304	158	108	38	85
TOTAL WITH MENTION OF PREMATURITY		203	202	126	64	12	1
PRENATAL AND NATAL CAUSES AND DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY, EXC. INFECTIONS		294	271	151	100	20	23
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	750-759	53	34	8	16	10	19
INJURY AT BIRTH	760-761	41	41	22	17	2	-
ATELECTASIS	762	78	76	47	28	1	2
NEONATAL DISORDERS FROM MATERNAL TOXEMIA	769	6	6	2	3	1	-
HEMOLYTIC DISEASES	770	9	9	2	7	-	-
ILL-DEFINED DISEASES	771-773	36	35	23	9	3	1
PREMATURITY UNQUALIFIED OR SUBSIDIARY	(776 &) (774)	71	70	47	20	3	1
INFECTIONS		55	24	2	8	14	31
PNEUMONIA OF NEWBORN	763	15	15	2	4	9	-
OTHER PNEUMONIA	490-493	26	-	-	-	-	26
BRONCHITIS	500-502	3	-	-	-	-	3
OTHER RESPIRATORY	522	1	-	-	-	-	1
MENINGITIS, OTHER THAN MENINGOCOCCAL	340.3	2	1	-	-	1	1
DIARRHEA OR OTHER SEPSIS	764-768	8	8	-	4	4	-
ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE		21	1	1	-	-	20
FALLS	902-904	3	-	-	-	-	3
INHALATION AND INGESTION	921	6	-	-	-	-	6
MECHANICAL SUFFOCATION IN BED OR CRADLE	924	9	1	1	-	-	8
OTHER ACCIDENTS	9168929	2	-	-	-	-	2
ASSAULT BY OTHER MEANS	983	1	-	-	-	-	1
ALL OTHERS		19	8	4	-	4	11
CANCER OF BONES OF SKULL		1	-	-	-	-	1
ACUTE LEUKEMIA		1	-	-	-	-	1
PRIMARY MYOCARDITIS		3	-	-	-	-	3
UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASM		1	1	1	-	-	-
ASTHMA		1	-	-	-	-	1
DISEASE OF THYMUS GLAND		1	-	-	-	-	1
OTHER METABOLIC DISEASE		1	-	-	-	-	1
PURPURA		1	1	-	-	1	-
MONGOLISM		2	2	1	-	1	-
CEREBRAL SPASTIC		1	-	-	-	-	1
MESENTERIC INFARCTION		1	-	-	-	-	1
ACUTE YELLOW ATROPHY		1	1	1	-	-	-
CELLULITIS, HEAD, TRUNK		2	2	-	-	2	-
INBORN MUSCLE DEFECT		1	1	1	-	-	-
UNKNOWN CAUSE		1	-	-	-	-	1

Table 21-A

CAUSE GROUPS AND IMPORTANT CAUSES BY COLOR
San Francisco Residents 1958

INFANT MORTALITY		TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	FILIPINO	JAPANESE	OTHER
ALL CAUSES		389	267	89	17	9	3	4
WITH MENTION OF PREMATURITY		203	137	49	6	6	2	3
PRENATAL and NATAL CAUSES & CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY (exc. INFECTIONS)		294	203	70	9	7	2	3
Congenital Malformations	750-759	53	39	10	2	1	1	-
Birth Injuries	760-761	41	30	8	-	2	-	1
Atelectasis	762	78	58	15	2	-	1	2
Prematurity, Unqualified	774-776	71	49	15	3	4	-	-
ALL OTHERS	769-770 771&773	51	27	22	2	-	-	-
Pneumonia Newborn	763	15	7	2	3	1	1	1
Pneumonia Other	490-493	26	18	6	2	-	-	-
Other Infections	340 500-502 522,764,768	14	9	5	-	-	-	-
Accidents		21	16	3	2	-	-	-
ALL OTHER CAUSES		29	14	3	1	1	-	-

FETAL DEATHS

The number of fetal deaths reported for San Francisco residents during 1958 was 220, a ratio of 14.6 per 1,000 live births, the same as the 1955 ratio but higher than 12.2 in 1956 and 12.9 in 1957. The downward trend in the ratio among Negroes was reversed in 1958 when the ratio went up to 21.3 per 1,000 live births after reaching a low of 16.3 in 1957. As always the Chinese rate was considerably lower, 5.7, than rates for other groups. The figure for whites was 13.6, lower than the city wide ratio but slightly higher than in 1957 when it was 12.8 per 1,000 live births.

Rates for health districts are found in Table 20, Infant and Fetal Mortality by Health Districts and also in Table 7 summarizing vital statistics figures and rates for the health districts.

Table 22
RESIDENT FETAL DEATHS BY HEALTH DISTRICT & RACE
San Francisco 1958

	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	OTHER
NUMBER	220	150	53	5	12
RATIO PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS	14.6	13.6	21.5	5.7	15.6
Alemany	20	17	2	-	1
Central	40	24	13	-	3
Eureka-Noe	20	20	-	-	-
Hunters Point	22	9	11	-	2
Marina-Richmond	21	18	-	1	2
Mission	30	23	7	-	-
North East	17	9	1	4	3
Sunset	27	26	-	-	1
West Side	21	2	19	-	-
NOT REPORTED	2	2	-	-	-

TABLE 23
RESIDENT FETAL DEATHS BY COLOR
AND PLACE OF BIRTH 1958.

	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	FILIPINO	CHINESE	JAPANESE
TOTAL	220	150	53	9	5	3
San Francisco General Hospital	39	16	23	-	-	-
Mary's Help Hospital	21	20	-	1	-	-
St. Mary's Hospital	21	18	2	1	-	-
St. Francis Hospital	17	13	-	1	2	1
Stanford Hospital	15	11	4	-	-	-
Kaiser Hospital	15	12	3	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Hospital	12	12	-	-	-	-
U. C. Hospitals	12	9	3	-	-	-
Mt. Zion Hospital	12	9	3	-	-	-
Children's Hospital	11	9	1	1	-	-
French Hospital	8	2	6	-	-	-
Letterman	8	2	2	4	-	-
Chinese Hospital	5	-	-	-	3	2
Home	5	3	2	-	-	-
Other California	5	4	1	-	-	-
Out of State	2	2	-	-	-	-

REPORTABLE DISEASES

More cases of communicable diseases were reported in 1958 than any year since 1954; despite the limitations of the reporting system, trends in several diseases may be noted in Table 24 showing the five year picture. Most important is the increase in the venereal diseases, which is discussed elsewhere in this report. The fluctuations in occurrence of most of the childhood diseases were within the median range of these diseases for the past five years; the 1530 cases of German measles, however, was considerably higher than any year since 1949 when 2,511 cases were reported. 1958 was the first year in San Francisco history without a case of diphtheria.

The total of 70 cases of infectious hepatitis in 1958 was nearly twice as high as the 37 reported in 1957 but during the first six months of 1959, San Francisco has not been experiencing the increase in cases current in other parts of the country.

There has been an increase in cases of non-meningococcal meningitis, perhaps due to changes in classification and terminology; some cases previously considered as non-paralytic polio are now included in this category.

Poliomyelitis experience was quite favorable; by date of onset there were 10 cases during the calendar year 1958; 6 were spinal-paralytic, 2 bulbo-spinal and 2 were non-paralytic. Although there have been "low" years in polio incidence prior to 1957 and 1958, part of the decrease may be attributed to vaccination. Half the reported cases did not receive any vaccine and it is strongly urged that those who have not yet been vaccinated do so.

Tuberculosis is presented in a special section.

TABLE 24
CASES AND DEATHS FROM REPORTABLE DISEASES
SAN FRANCISCO 1954-1958

REPORTABLE DISEASES	INTERNATIONAL CODE NO.	1958 CASES	1958 RATE*	1958 DEATHS	1957 CASES	1957 DEATHS	1956 CASES	1956 DEATHS	1955 CASES	1955 DEATHS	1954 CASES	1954 DEATHS
TOTAL		11,460	1448.7	413	8851	430	10,563	393	11,290	407	13,194	450
AMEBIASIS	046	1	0.1	--	5	1	6	-	7	-	4	-
BRUCELLOSIS	044	1	0.1	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
CHANCROID	036	3	0.4	-	6	-	13	-	22	-	30	-
CHICKENPOX 1/	087	1282	162.1	-	2233	-	1023	-	2434	-	2688	-
COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIARRHEA OF NEWBORN	764	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
DIPHTHERIA	055	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	6	-
ENCEPHALITIS, ALL FORMS	082-083-089	23	2.9	2	12	3	36	6	11	-	13	2
EPILEPSY	353	81	10.2	7	57	3	67	8	84	6	54	7
FOOD POISONING	049.0, 049.2	26	3.3	-	11	-	3	-	-	-	11	-
GERMAN MEASLES 1/	086	1530	193.4	-	290	-	716	-	438	-	469	-
GONOCOCCUS INFECTION	030-035	2036	257.4	-	1771	-	1498	-	1383	-	1480	-
GONORRHEA, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL 2/	-	392	49.6	-	484	-	391	-	414	-	459	-
GRANULOMA INGUINALE	038	1	0.1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS	092	70	8.8	2	37	-	46	4	40	3	57	3
HEPATITIS, SERUM	943.951	2	0.3	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	3	-
INFLUENZA 1/	480-483	177	22.4	4	392	7	15	5	21	3	18	2
LEPROSY	060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
LEPTOSPIROSIS	072	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LYMPHOPATHIA VENERUM	037	3	0.4	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	21	-
MEASLES	085	2490	314.8	-	803	1	3017	-	2849	-	4269	-
MENINGITIS, MENINGOCOCCAL	057	6	0.8	2	14	6	12	3	17	-	14	4
MENINGITIS, NON-MENINGO	340	29	3.7	11	19	16	14	8	9	-	-	-
MUMPS	089	1478	186.6	-	1026	-	2027	-	1368	-	1331	-
PERTUSSIS	056	60	7.6	-	91	-	64	-	73	-	105	1
PNEUMONIA 1/	490-493	27	3.4	282	13	296	33	226	529	226	320	235
POLIOMYELITIS, ACUTE	080-081	10**	1.3	-	20**	1	110**	3	34	2	149	6
PSITTACOSIS	096.2	5	0.6	1	5	-	16	-	3	7	7	-
Q FEVER 3/	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER	400-402	6	1.0	2	22	6	6	4	20	4	30	9
SALMONELLOSIS	042	69	8.7	-	83	-	151	-	117	1	49	-
SCARLET FEVER	050	299	37.8	-	238	-	139	-	236	-	308	-
SHIGELLOSIS	045	109	13.8	-	25	-	63	1	45	1	68	1*
STREP SORE THROAT	051	61	7.7	-	66	-	27	1	96	-	61	-
SYPHILIS, ALL FORMS	020-029	683	86.3	21	570	12	472	32	350	-	357	48
TETANUS	061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TRACHOMA	095	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	-
TRICHINOSIS	128	1	0.1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	11	-
TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY	001-003;005-008	432	54.6	72	466	77	502	87	570	107	664	114
TUBERCULOSIS, PRIMARY	004	31	3.9	-	37	-	43	-	67	-	47	-
TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER	010-019	31	3.9	5	42	1	36	5	38	9	77	17
TYPHOID FEVER	040	3	0.4	0	1	-	5	-	5	-	3	-
TYPHOID CARRIER	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	2	-

1/ CASE REPORTING DISCONTINUED JULY 1, 1955
3/ NOT REPORTABLE PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1955
2/ REPORTABLE EFFECTIVE 1955
* RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
** BY DATE OF ONSET.

TUBERCULOSIS

Although the incidence of tuberculosis continued to decline during 1958, there were 494 newly diagnosed cases, of which 68% were advanced at the time of discovery. The areas of highest incidence were in the older portions of the city: 64% of the new cases being found in the West Side, Skid Row, Tenderloin, and Chinatown areas. Census tracts A and J (North of Market Street) accounted for 50% of the cases. However, Skid Row yielded 66 cases. If the city were divided into east and west portions by a line drawn from the northern to the southern boundary, which passed through Arguello Boulevard, Stanyan Street, and Twin Peaks, it would be found that 439 of the new cases were residents east of that line.

The case rate for San Francisco as a whole has declined to 62.4 per 100,000 population. However, the morbidity rate in areas of greatest incidence remains alarmingly high: Central Health District 136.5/100,000; West Side Health District 104.0/100,000; and North East Health District 93.7/100,000. Four Health Districts accounted for 70% of the new cases. Should this population shift into low incidence areas, and carry with it undiagnosed infectious tuberculosis, minor epidemics are to be expected. Recently, seven new cases were traced to an unknown and undiagnosed far advanced case who had moved into the city. The total care of this small group will ultimately cost the tax-payers in excess of $80,000. Good case finding programs will reduce this cost and danger to a minimum.

Of the new pulmonary cases, 32% were minimal in extent when first diagnosed and 68% were advanced. The increase in minimal cases was accompanied by a sharp decrease in far advanced disease at the time of discovery. Males continued to predominate: 342 to 152 females, or a ratio of 2.25 to 1. Fifty percent of the patients were 45 years or older. Although the greatest number of cases occurred among the white population, the case rate in the Negro was 166.7 or 3.6 times that of whites, and the case rate in Chinese was 143.8 or 3.1 times the rate in whites.

During 1958 there were 153 people who died with tuberculosis, but in only 77 of these was tuberculosis the primary cause of death. There were 62 cases reported after death. Tuberculosis is no longer one of the top ten causes of death in San Francisco. The gradual decrease in morbidity has not kept pace with the precipitous decline in mortality. The death rate for 1958 was 9.7/100,000 population.

TUBERCULOSIS CASE-FINDING BY X RAY SURVEY: The Health Department unit took 30,552 minifilms, finding 54 active cases of which 48 were previously unknown. This group includes only those who admit no contact with the disease and who have no symptoms. There were 475 contacts examined yielding 7 new cases. In addition 938 individuals with symptoms requested a chest film. Since the incidence of suspicion is very high in such a group, large chest films were taken revealing 53 with active tuberculosis, of whom 38 were previously unknown. Furthermore, 198 of the 938 were found to have inactive tuberculosis. Of the total 31,965 chest films taken by this unit, 114 active cases were found, of which 93 were previously unknown.

The Admission Chest X-Ray Program at San Francisco General Hospital took 11,648 films, finding 17 new cases. The Jail X-ray program, although limited until February 1959, has had a yield of 10 active tuberculosis cases per 1,000 inmates examined. These two programs find active tuberculosis in people in whom it is not suspected by the personnel caring for them. As a result, personnel, other patients and other inmates are protected from close and prolonged exposure.

The Medical Society Chest X-ray unit took 16,656 minifilms, finding 16 new cases; and the mobile unit of the tuberculosis Association found 51 new cases in its various industrial and community programs.

The results of 1958 chest x-ray case finding have been good. Through the cooperative efforts of private physicians, the Medical Society, Tuberculosis Association and Health Department, x-ray case finding is confined to individuals, groups and areas of expected high incidence. This type of programming will increase the case yield, while decreasing repeated surveying of known low incidence groups and areas.

TUBERCULIN SKIN TESTING: The tuberculin skin testing program in our schools has proved to be most productive. During the past two years 104 new cases of tuberculosis were found through the program: 76 in students and 28 in familial contacts. The program will not only detect all active cases among the group tested, but will give an accurate index of the rate of infection in our school children. Furthermore, children no longer receive chest films unless they are found to be positive reactors. In addition, it has awakened an interest in tuberculin testing among the private physicians of the community. A very large number of students are now receiving their tests privately from the medical profession. Therefore, the program has also served to educate the child, the parent, and the physician.

CHEST CLINIC: Tuberculosis still requires a minimum of two years of treatment. However, only 25% of this care is in the hospital, whereas 75% is in the Chest Clinic Out-Patient Department. There has been a marked increase in the number of patient visits for active therapy and a sharp decrease in observation cases. This means that there is an increased work-load not only in the clinic, but also in the field to keep the patients under care until treatment is completed. There are approximately 30% missed appointments during the year, of which one-third or 10% are in the more difficult or uncooperative patient group. The latter is composed primarily of the single, indigent, alcoholic male, who will reactivate and spread his disease unless kept under treatment. Hence, with the marked decrease in the incidence of the disease the work of the Health Department outside the hospital has risen sharply.

SAN FRANCISCO SCHOOL

TUBERCULIN SKIN TESTING PROGRAM 1956 - 1958

Grades Tested:

1956 - 1957: L K, L 7, L 10, and L 12 each term, and all students new to San Francisco schools.

1957 - 1958: 1, 7, 10, and 12, entire grade level once per year, and all students new to San Francisco schools.

All previously known Positive Reactors were excluded from the testing.

RESULTS 1956 - 1957

36,150 Students in grades tested

25,286 Students tested

1,492 Positive tuberculin = 5.9% of group tested.

High school	=	10.0%
Junior High school	=	7.1%
Elementary	=	3.9%

The follow-up of Positive tuberculin reactors and their family contacts revealed forty-four (44) cases in school children, and eighteen (18) new adult cases in home.

Cases found in School Children:

High School	10
Tbc. Lymphadenitis	1
Tbc. Pleural Effusion	1
Min. Pul. Tbc.	5
Mod. Adv. Tbc.	2
Far Adv. Tbc.	1

Jr. High School	11
Tbc. Lymphadenitis	1
Tbc. Pleural Effusion	1
*Primary active	3
Min. Pul. Tbc	4
Mod. Adv. Pul. Tbc.	2

Elementary	23
Tbc. Pleural Effusion	2
Min. Pul. Tbc.	3
*Primary active	18

RESULTS 1957 - 1958

32,005 Students in grades tested

16,904 Students tested

1,125 Positive tuberculin = 6.7% of group tested.

High school	=	9.4%
Junior High school	=	6.7%
Elementary	=	4.5%

The follow-up of Positive tuberculin reactors and their family contacts revealed thirty (30) cases in school children, and nine (9) new adult cases in home.

Cases found in School Children:

High School	7	Elementary	21
*Min. Pul. Tbc.	6	**Primary active	15
Mod. Adv. Tbc	1	Min. Pul. Tbc.	4
		Miliary Tbc.	1
Jr. High School	2	Tbc. Adenitis	1
Mod. Adv. Pul. Tbc	2		

*Two of the students with Min. Pul. Tbc. were found to be tuberculin positive in previous school testing. In their annual X-ray examination, because of the Positive skin test, active disease was found this year.

**Primary active was not reported in San Francisco until 1955, although it was treated. California and National statistics do not include Primary active unless proven by positive bacteriology. Reported to the State in 1956: 503 Primary active, but only 45 accepted; 458 not in State total, but classified as Primary Group B.

The Tuberculin Skin Testing Program in San Francisco Schools has proven to be an excellent case-finding procedure. The Case-rate for the 1956 - 1957 and the 1957 - 1958 school years were essentially the same.

TABLE

School Year	Cases In School	Case Rate	Family Contact Cases Plus School Cases	Case Rate
1956 - 1957	44	1.8/1,000	62	2.4/1,000
1957 - 1958	30	1.8/1,000	39	2.31/1,000

Table 25
CHEST CLINIC
SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL

YEAR	TOTAL PT. VISITS	Pt. Visits for Treatment, Pneumoperitoneum, and Chemotherapy		Pt. Visits for Follow-up, without Treatment, Observation and Contacts	
1950	26,139	3,833	14.6%	22,306	85.4%
1951	23,401	4,122	17.6%	19,279	82.4%
1952	24,577	5,771	23.5%	18,806	75.5%
1953	27,598	8,234	30.0%	19,364	70.0%
1954	31,409	13,731	43.7%	17,678	56.3%
1955	33,262	19,975	60.0%	13,287	40.0%
1956	36,742	24,492	66.6%	12,250	33.4%
1957	32,374	25,518	78.8%	6,856	21.2%
1958	31,685	26,441	83.5%	5,244	16.5%

TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION,
SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL

YEAR	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Total Admissions	882	924	880	845	806	849	838
Discharges and Expirations	851	1,007	897	914	865	876	875
Average Census							
SAN FRANCISCO HOSPITAL	490	446	383	347	227	221	209
HASSLER HEALTH HOME	263	255	259	258	210	167	182
TOTAL	753	701	642	605	437	388	391

Patients on active treatment receive a minimum of two, usually three and occasionally as many as seven clinic services per visit. Patients receiving follow-up without treatment usually require only one clinic service per visit.

TABLE 25-A

NEWLY REPORTED CASES & TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS OCCURRING IN SAN FRANCISCO 1920-1958.

YEAR	POPULATION	NEWLY REPORTED CASES		DEATHS		NEWLY REPORTED CASES
		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	PER DEATH
1920	506,676*	1411	278.5	670	132.2	2.1
1921	525,777	1347	256.2	638	121.3	2.1
1922	538,512	1409	261.6	637	118.3	2.2
1923	551,247	1230	223.1	666	120.8	1.8
1924	563,982	1223	216.9	661	117.2	1.8
1925	576,717	1179	204.4	644	111.7	1.8
1926	589,452	1032	175.1	611	103.7	1.7
1927	602,187	1101	182.8	593	98.5	1.8
1928	614,911	1143	185.9	634	101.1	1.8
1929	627,657	1456	232.0	621	98.9	2.3
1930	634,394*	1309	206.3	561	88.4	2.3
1931	634,411	1317	207.6	563	88.7	2.3
1932	634,426	1199	189.0	533	84.0	2.2
1933	634,441	1026	161.7	471	74.2	2.2
1934	634,455	865	136.3	453	71.4	1.9
1935	634,469	936	147.5	454	71.6	2.1
1936	634,484	893	140.7	461	72.7	1.9
1937	634,498	1171	184.6	460	72.5	2.5
1938	634,512	1012	159.5	396	62.4	2.6
1939	634,525	827	130.3	424	66.8	2.0
1940	634,536*	945	148.9	420	66.2	2.2
1941	673,109	869	129.1	439	65.1	2.0
1942	711,682	959	134.8	381	53.5	2.5
1943	750,255	837	111.6	363	48.4	2.3
1944	788,828	1033	131.0	430	54.5	2.4
1945	827,400*	851	102.9	470	56.8	1.8
1946	817,400	907	111.0	397	48.6	2.3
1947	806,600	1084	134.4	350	43.4	3.1
1948	796,200	976	122.6	333	41.8	2.9
1949	785,800	1002	127.5	301	38.3	3.3
1950	775,357*	869	112.1	215	27.7	4.0
1951	776,200	813	104.7	180	23.2	4.5
1952	791,500	858	108.4	214	27.0	4.0
1953	795,900	707	88.8	144	18.1	4.9
1954	798,300	785	98.3	131	16.4	6.0
1955	794,900	675	84.9	116	14.6	5.8
1956	798,900	581	72.7	92	11.5	6.3
1957	776,000	545	70.2	78	10.1	7.0
1958	791,100	494	62.4	77	9.7	6.4

* U.S. CENSUS

RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

ESTIMATED POPULATION AS OF JULY 1, 1951-1958, CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Table 26

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
REPORTED BY RACE, TYPE & SEX
SAN FRANCISCO 1958

RACIAL GROUP	ALL CASES			PULMONARY			PRIMARY			OTHER		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
TOTAL	494	342	152	432	308	124	31	18	13	31	16	15
White	316	229	87	290	215	75	12	7	5	14	7	7
Negro	92	58	34	71	47	24	13	7	6	8	4	4
Chinese	46	35	11	37	30	7	5	3	2	4	2	2
Filipino	25	11	14	21	8	13	-	-	-	4	3	1
Japanese	9	5	4	8	4	4	1	1	-	-	-	-
American Indian	4	3	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 27
RESIDENT TUBERCULOSIS CASES REPORTED DURING 1958
DEATHS AND RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	JAPANESE	OTHER
TOTAL CASES	494	316	92	46	9	31
Pulmonary	432	290	71	37	8	26
Primary	31	12	13	5	1	-
Other Type	31	14	8	4	-	5
CASE RATE	62.4	45.9	166.7	143.8	120.0	369.0
TOTAL DEATHS	77	63	10	3	1	-
Pulmonary	72	60	9	2	1	-
Other	5	3	1	1	-	-
DEATH RATE	9.7	9.2	18.1	9.4	13.3	-

TABLE 28
PERCENT OF CASES IN EACH STAGE OF DISEASE
NEWLY REPORTED CASES OF RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS
SAN FRANCISCO 1955-1958

	1958	1957	1956	1955
ALL CASES - TOTAL	100	100	100	100
MINIMAL	32	30	23	24
MODERATE	41	38	42	39
FAR ADVANCED	27	32	35	37

TABLE 29
X-RAY MINIFILM PROGRAMS

	CALENDAR YEAR 1958			PREVIOUS RATES PER 1000 X-RAYS				
UNIT LOCATION	X RAYS TAKEN	NEW ACTIVE CASES FOUND	RATE PER 1000 X-RAYS	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
101 GROVE STREET	30,552	48	1.57	1.26	1.89	1.71	2.56	2.05
TRUCK	59,448	51	.86	.86	1.02	.60	.65	.40
S.F. MEDICAL SOCIETY	16,656	16	.96	.94	1.30	.96	1.14	1.80
S.F. GENERAL HOSPITAL	11,648	17	1.46	1.37	1.34	-	-	-
TOTALS	118,304	132	1.12					

TABLE 30
INTERVAL BETWEEN REPORTING OF DISEASE AND DEATH
SAN FRANCISCO 1958

INTERVAL	NO. DEATHS	PERCENT OF DEATHS
TOTAL	153	100.0
LESS THAN 6 MONTHS	15	9.8
6 - 11 MONTHS	5	3.3
12 - 17 MONTHS	5	3.3
18 - 23 MONTHS	7	4.6
2 YEARS	10	6.5
3 YEARS	7	4.6
4 YEARS	6	3.9
5 - 9 YEARS	28	18.3
10 - 14 YEARS	6	3.9
15 YEARS & OVER	2	1.3
REPORTED AFTER DEATH	62	40.5

TABLE 31
PERSONS HAVING HAD TUBERCULOSIS
WHOSE DEATHS WERE CODED TO OTHER CAUSES
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS 1958

CODED CAUSE OF DEATH	INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	NUMBER OF DEATHS
TOTAL		77
HEART DISEASES	410-443	24
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	140-205	19
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	470-527	9
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	581	6
ACCIDENTS	800-965	4
VASCULAR LESIONS OF C.N.S.	330-332	3
DISEASES OF ARTERIES	450-456	2
ULCERS OF STOMACH & DUODENUM	540-541	2
ALL OTHERS		8

REPORTED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH DISTRICTS

Rates Per 100,000 Population

San Francisco, 1958

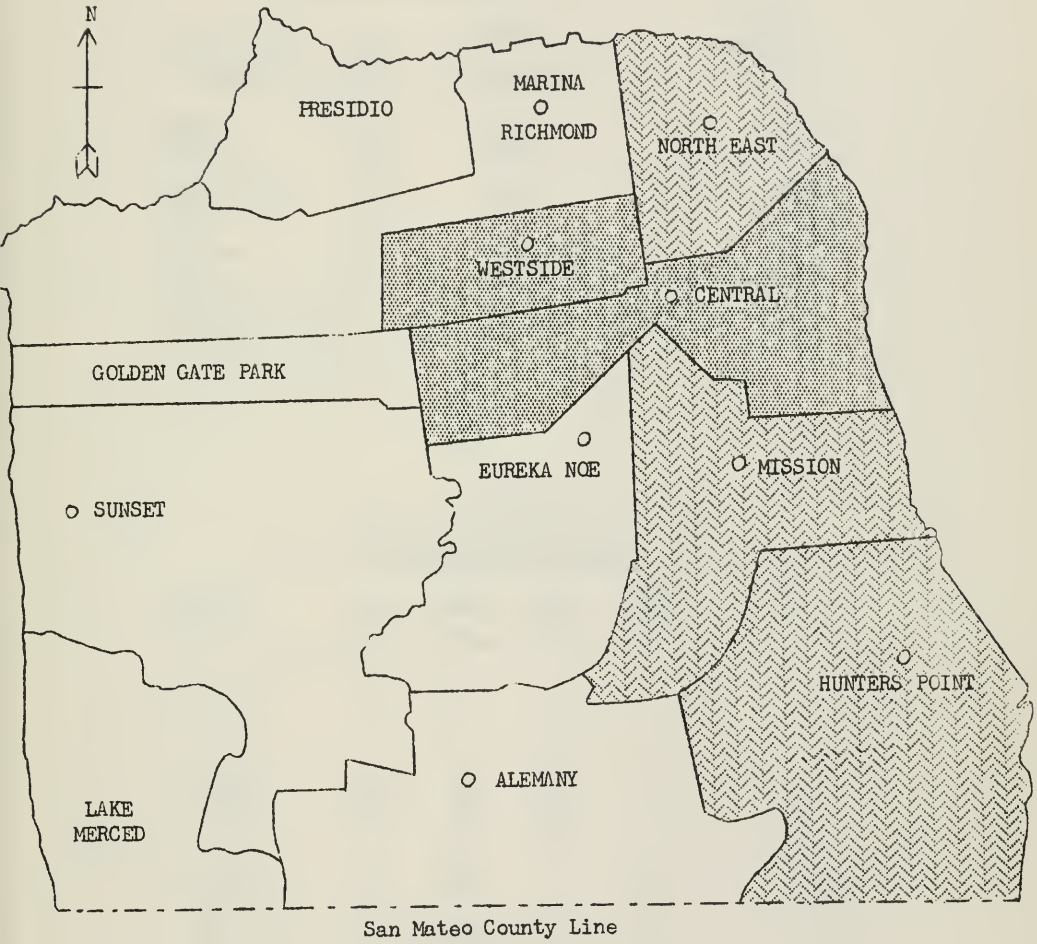


TABLE 32

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY HEALTH DISTRICTS

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS 1958

HEALTH DISTRICT	CASES	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	PERCENT OF CASES
TOTAL	494	62.4	100.0
ALEMANY	26	35.3	5.3
CENTRAL	125	136.5	25.3
EUREKA-NOE	28	37.0	5.7
HUNTERS POINT	30	53.9	6.1
MARINA-RICHMOND	31	24.8	6.3
MISSION	52	74.8	10.5
NORTH EAST	100	93.7	20.2
SUNSET	32	24.8	6.5
WEST SIDE	67	104.0	13.6
SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT NOT REPORTED	3	-	0.6

* PERCENTS AS CALCULATED.

TABLE 33

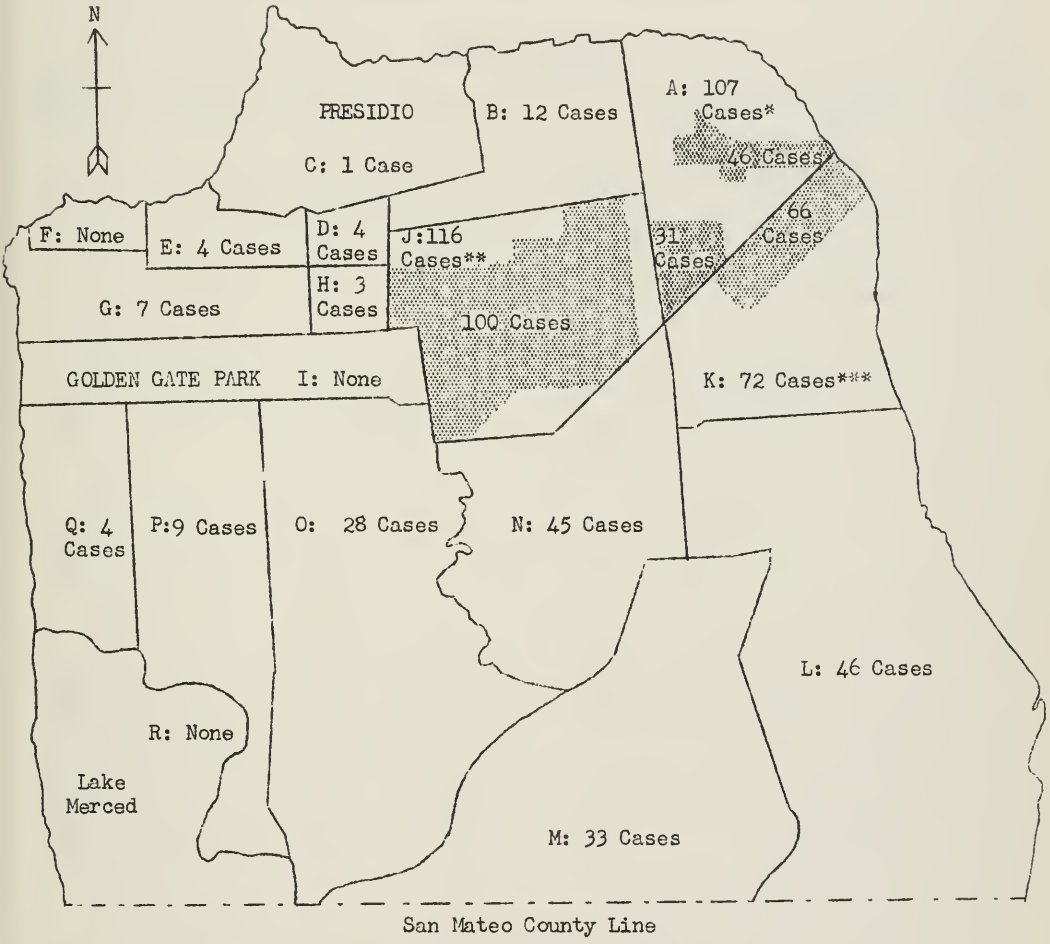
NUMBER OF NEW TUBERCULOSIS CASES IN EACH AGE GROUP BY COLOR - 1958
SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS

AGE GROUP	ALL	WHITE	NEGRO	CHINESE	OTHER
TOTAL	494	316	92	46	40
UNDER 1 YEAR	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	14	7	5	2	-
5 - 9	17	6	6	4	1
10 - 14	8	1	5	1	1
15 - 19	15	9	3	1	2
20 - 24	35	19	5	9	2
25 - 29	45	21	13	2	9
30 - 34	55	22	17	4	12
35 - 39	30	18	10	1	1
40 - 44	27	18	4	2	3
45 - 49	41	28	5	5	3
50 - 54	42	28	9	2	3
55 - 59	49	37	4	7	1
60 - 64	39	33	3	2	1
65 - 69	35	30	2	3	-
70 & OVER	42	39	1	1	1

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS BY CENSUS AREA

With Areas of Concentration Shown by Shading

San Francisco, 1958



Note: Address not reported for 3 cases.
Letters indicate Census Areas.
Areas of concentration have remained the same over the past 25 years.

* Includes the 77 cases in shaded areas.

** Includes the 100 cases in shaded area.

*** Includes the 66 cases in shaded area.

Table 34

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
REPORTED IN SAN FRANCISCO 1958, BY CENSUS TRACT

CENSUS TRACT	CENSUS DISTRICT																		Not Reported
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	
TOTAL	107	12	1	4	4	-	7	3	-	116	72	46	33	45	28	9	4	-	3
1	3	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	15	9	4	9	7	4	4	-	-
2	2	-	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	6	25	6	4	2	3	1	-	-	-
3	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	26	3	4	-	2	4	-	-	-
4	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	3	5	1	5	2	-	-	-	-
5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	23	1	1	2				
6	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	4	2	2				
7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	2	4	3				
8	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	5	7	5				
9	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2				
10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	4	1					
11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	2					
12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	2					
13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-					
14	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1					
15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	7					
16	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8									
17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9									
18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2									
19	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1									
20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6									
21	9																		
22	11																		
23	5																		

VENEREAL DISEASES

Table Number 41 and Graphs Number 2 and 3 demonstrate the increasing Venereal Disease problem in San Francisco for the past 5 years. Total reported syphilis has doubled, but what is more significant in terms of the community's health, early infectious disease has increased 3.5 times during this same period. The comparable increase in gonorrhea has not been so dramatic, but nevertheless represents a significant one-third increase over the 1955 low.

While there has been some increase of early infectious syphilis in the majority of health jurisdictions throughout the country, San Francisco's increased rate of primary and secondary syphilis has moved it from 9th place in 1956 to 1st place in the 2nd quarter of the 1959 Fiscal Year in cities of 100,000 or over.

REPORTED VENEREAL DISEASES TO HEALTH DEPARTMENT
(Including Military)

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Syphilis (All Stages)					
Total	357	357	495	571	687
By Private Physicians	50	50	72	143	204
Percent	14	14	14.5	25	29.6
Syphilis (Primary, Secondary and Early Latent)					
Total	101	143	267	221	357
By Private Physicians	19	26	48	50	87
Percent	18.8	18	17.9	22.6	24.3
Gonorrhea (All Classifications)					
Total	1533	1655	2074	2353	2520
By Private Physicians	138	85	146	143	151
Percent	9.0	5.1	7.0	6.1	6.0

Some of this increase has been attributed to improved reporting by the private physician, but as the above table shows there has been only slight improvement in reporting of early infectious disease, not statistically significant. The great increase of reporting is in older infections which are not communicable. There has been no increase in gonorrhea reporting. The close working relationship established with the private physician has shown its greatest benefits in terms of epidemiology. In 1955 only 30% of their early infectious syphilis cases were interviewed, in 1958, 84%.

REPORTED VENEREAL DISEASES IN CIVILIAN MINORS
(Under 20)

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Syphilis (All Stages)					
Total	357	350	472	570	683
0-19 Years	10	12	22	22	20
Percent	2.8	3.4	4.8	3.9	2.9
Gonorrhea (Genito-Urinary)					
Total	1480	1363	1343	1590	1773
0-19 Years	144	130	158	222	220
Percent	9.7	9.5	11.8	14.0	12.4

Some health jurisdictions have indicated a possible teenage VD problem. The above table does not show any reflection of this in the syphilis figures. There has been some increase in genito-urinary gonorrhea, but the exact significance of this is difficult to determine in the absence of accurate age corrected rates, and other variables.

San Francisco's increased Venereal Disease is becoming more real than apparent. Serious thought must be given to extending control measures to a level more consistent with the magnitude of the problem. The Health Department historic responsibility in the control of communicable diseases cannot be forgotten with impunity, despite the pressures of currently more appealing health programs.

TABLE 35

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE
BY STAGE & SEX 4-YEAR AVERAGE
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 1958

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	4-YEAR AVERAGE
TOTAL	3118	2186	932	2417
SYPHILIS TOTAL	683	499	184	425
PRIMARY	120	119	1	45
SECONDARY	113	103	10	40
EARLY LATENT	121	86	35	90
LATE LATENT	226	130	96	194
LATE	65	47	18	48
CONGENITAL	6	1	5	8
ALL STAGES - REPORT ONLY	32*	13	19	-
GONORRHEA TOTAL	2428**	1682	746	1970
GENITO-URINARY	1773	1262	511	1418
OTHER	263	263	-	115
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED**	392**	157	235	437
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	7	5	2	27
CHANCROID	3	3	-	18
GRANULOMA INGUINALE	1	1	-	1
LYMPHOPATHIA VENEREUM	3	1	2	8

* INCLUDES CASES TREATED OR DIAGNOSED PREVIOUSLY BY OTHER JURISDICTION BUT NOT REPORTED IN CALIFORNIA.

** EXCLUDES 524 MALES AND FEMALES TREATED IN JAIL.

TABLE 36

CASES RATES FOR VENEREAL DISEASE BY COLOR
PER 100,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 1958

	TOTAL	WHITE	NEGRO	OTHER
ALL VENEREAL DISEASE	344.6	212.9	2173.9	127.3
SYPHILIS	86.3	66.1	347.8	75.2
PRIMARY	15.2	15.6	19.9	4.2
SECONDARY	14.3	13.2	39.9	-
EARLY LATENT	15.3	10.9	72.5	12.5
ALL OTHER	41.6	26.4	215.6	58.5
GONORRHEA*	257.4	146.2	1820.7	52.2
GENITO-URINARY	224.1	112.1	1768.1	52.2
OTHER GONORRHEA	33.2	34.0	52.5	-
OTHER TYPES VENEREAL DISEASE	0.9	0.6	5.4	-
ESTIMATED POPULATION	791,100	688,000	55,200	47,900

* EXCLUDE EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED.

TABLE 37

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE IN 1958
BY COLOR AND STAGE OF DISEASE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

	TOTAL		WHITE		NEGRO		OTHER	
VENEREAL DISEASE TOTAL	3118	100.0	1667	53.5	1388	44.5	63	2.0
SYPHILIS TOTAL	683	100.0	455	66.6	192	28.1	36	5.3
PRIMARY	120		107	89.2	11	9.2	2	1.6
SECONDARY	113		91	80.5	22	19.5	-	-
EARLY LATENT	121		75	62.0	40	33.0	6	5.0
LATE LATENT	226		123	54.4	83	36.7	20	8.9
LATE	65		42	64.6	16	24.6	7	10.8
CONGENITAL	6		3	50.0	3	50.0	-	-
ALL STAGES - REPORT ONLY	32		14	43.8	17	53.1	1	3.1
GONORRHEA TOTAL	2428	100.0	1208	49.8	1193	49.1	27	1.1
GENITO-URINARY	1773		772	43.5	976	55.0	25	1.5
OTHER	263		234	89.0	29	11.0	-	-
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	392		202	51.5	188	48.0	2	0.5
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	7	100.0	4	57.1	3	42.9	-	-
CHANCROID	3		3	100.0	-	-	-	-
GRANULOMA INGUINALE	1		-	-	1	100.0	-	-
LYMPHOPATHIA VENEREUM	3		1	33.3	2	66.7	-	-

TABLE 38

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE
BY AGE GROUP & STAGE OF DISEASE 1958
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

	TOTAL	UNDER 5-YRS.	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45 & OVER	NOT REPORTED
TOTAL	3118	1	15	280	771	1376	406	267	2
SYPHILIS TOTAL	683	-	3	17	76	270	129	188	-
PRIMARY	120	-	-	1	22	69	22	6	-
SECONDARY	113	-	2	4	17	67	19	4	-
EARLY LATENT	121	-	1	10	19	55	26	10	-
LATE LATENT	226	-	-	1	10	59	44	112	-
LATE	65	-	-	-	2	4	10	49	-
CONGENITAL	6	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	-
ALL STAGES - REPORT ONLY	32	-	-	-	3	14	8	7	-
GONORRHEA TOTAL	2428	1	12	263	693	1102	277	78	2
GENITO-URINARY	1773	-	9	211	534	772	192	55	-
OTHER	263	1	-	5	72	157	25	3	-
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	392	-	3	47	87	173	60	20	2
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	7	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	-

TABLE 39

REPORTED CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE
BY STAGE AND SOURCE OF REPORT
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO,
1958

	TOTAL	33 HUNT	101 GROVE*	OTHER CITY	LOCAL HOSP.	PRIVATE M.D.	FEDERAL CIVILIANS	OTHER JURIS.	MILITARY
TOTAL	3220	2381	106	128	115	356	13	19	102
PERCENT OF TOTAL	100.0	73.9	3.3	4.0	3.6	11.0	0.4	0.6	3.2
SYPHILIS TOTAL	687	336	42	4	74	204	8	15	4
PRIMARY	121	85	1	-	2	31	1	-	1
SECONDARY	113	76	-	1	3	31	-	2	-
EARLY LATENT	123	78	6	1	8	25	2	1	2
LATE LATENT	227	71	24	2	33	83	4	9	1
LATE	65	23	5	-	22	11	1	3	-
CONGENITAL	6	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
ALL STAGES - REPORT ONLY	32	2	6	-	3	21	-	-	-
GONORRHEA TOTAL	2520	2043	64	121	41	151	5	3	92
GENITO-URINARY	1865	1431	56	103	39	139	3	2	92
OTHER	263	258	3	1	--	1	-	-	-
EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED	392	354	5	17	2	11	2	1	-
OTHER TYPES TOTAL	13	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	6

* 101 GROVE STREET CLINIC CLOSED 9-1-58.

TABLE 40

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE BY HEALTH DISTRICT
SAN FRANCISCO - 1958
EXCLUDED ARE 392 EPIDEMIOLOGICALLY TREATED, 102 NON-RESIDENTS,
AND 13 CASES WHOSE RESIDENCE WAS NOT REPORTED.

HEALTH DISTRICT	ESTIMATED POPULATION	NO. OF CASES	RATE PER 100,000 POP.	PERCENT OF CASES
ALL SAN FRANCISCO	791,100	2611	330.0	100.0
ALEMANY	73,700	114	154.7	4.4
CENTRAL	91,600	616	672.5	23.6
EUREKA-NOE	75,600	133	175.9	5.1
HUNTERS POINT	55,700	173	310.6	6.6
MARINA-RICHMOND	125,000	168	134.4	6.4
MISSION	69,500	171	246.0	6.5
NORTH EAST	106,700	470	440.5	18.0
SUNSET	128,900	38	29.5	1.5
WEST SIDE	64,400	704	1093.2	27.0
SAN FRANCISCO DISTRICT NOT REPORTED		24	-	0.9

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF VENEREAL DISEASE BY HEALTH DISTRICTS

(Excluding Epidemiologically Treated Cases)
Rates Per 100,000 Population

1958

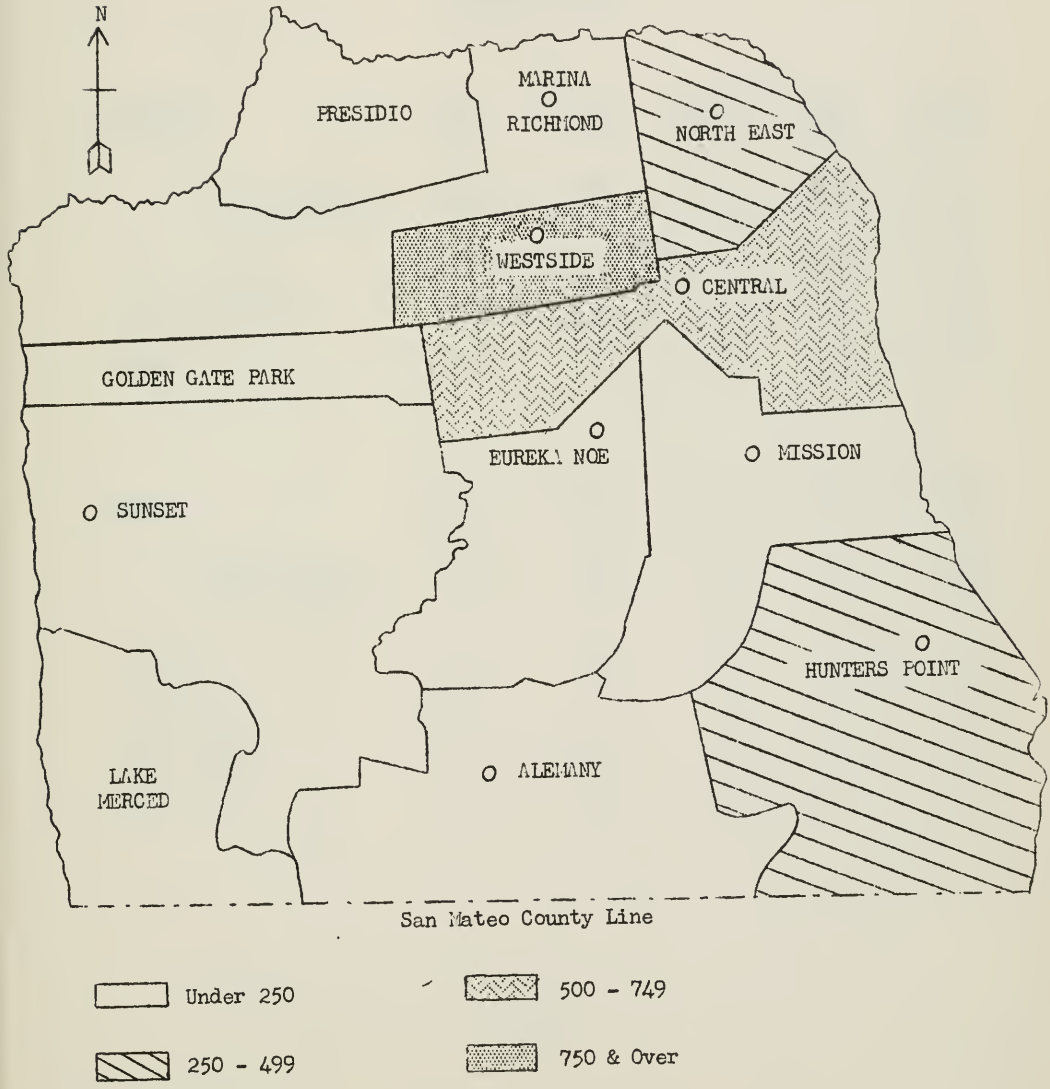


Table 41

VENEREAL DISEASE
SAN FRANCISCO
1954 - 1958

GONORRHEA	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
TOTAL GONORRHEA	1939	1797	1889	2255	2428
Genito-Urinary	1415	1323	1343	1590	1773
Epidemiological	459	414	391	484	392
Other	65	60	155	181	263

SYPHILIS	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
TOTAL SYPHILIS	357	350	472	570	683
Primary	31	41	51	58	120
Secondary	18	26	64	52	113
Early Latent	52	69	130	111	121
All Other	256	214	227	349	329

CHART 2

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF GONORRHEA

(Genito-Urinary, Epidemiological And Other)

San Francisco, 1954-1958

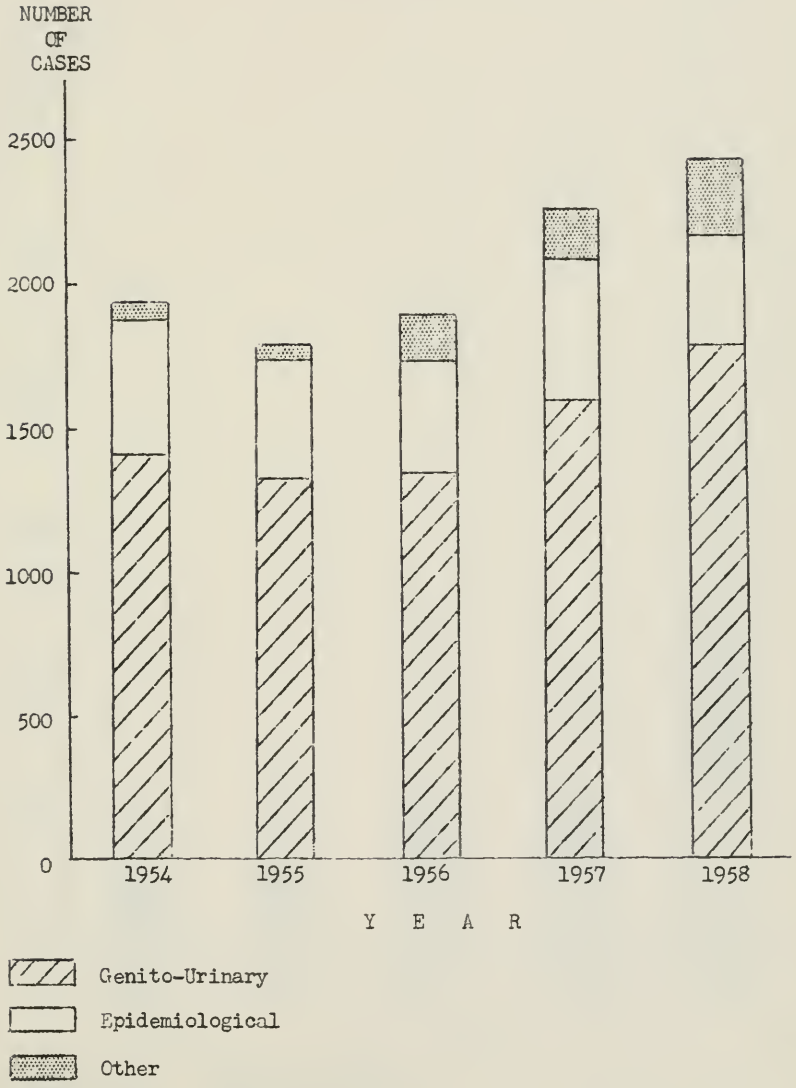
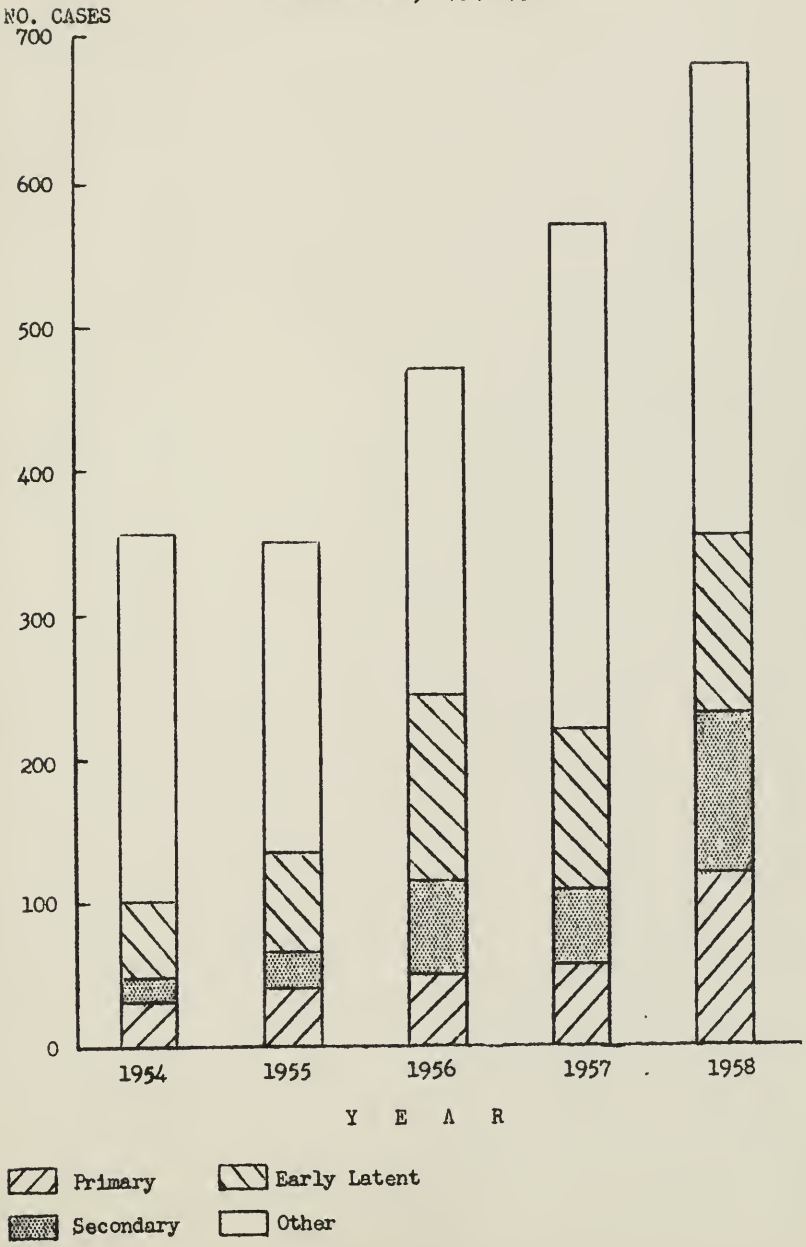


CHART 3

REPORTED CIVILIAN CASES OF SYPHILIS

(Primary, Secondary, Early Latent And All Other)

San Francisco, 1954-1958